THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness today. Monday rain, followed by clearing and colder; moderate southerly winds.
Sun rises 5:34; sets 5:37.
High tide 1 a. m., 1:35 p. m.
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
Maximum, 58, at 2 p. m.
Minimum, 52, at 10 a. m.
Average, 55.

Boston American

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (General).
News Section, Part 3 (Sports and Auto).
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Hit Life.
Colored Comic Pictures.
Special "Made in New England" Section.

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GREAT PROTEST ON BAY STATE'S 6-CENT FARE PLEA

Ninety-two Cities and Towns Affected to Present Mighty Wall of Opposition at Hearings to Be Opened by Public Service Commission Nov. 8

The Bay State street railway will on November 8 begin before the Public Service Commission its fight to take an extra cent out of the pocket of every person who rides on its cars.

The Bay State's petition for the right to raise its fare was immediately followed by such a tremendous protest all over Eastern Massachusetts from New Bedford to Boston, and from Boston to the New Hampshire State line, that the Commission determined to hold public hearings without unnecessary delay.

In every town and city on the Bay State's nine hundred odd miles of track, preparations are afoot for the most vigorous opposition to the proposed fare increase.

Brockton is a storm centre, its civic bodies are uniting and a mass meeting has been called for Tuesday night.

Rockland is hard hit by the increase and Rockland is going to fight.

Fall River is preparing to give the Bay State the fight of its life. Mayor James H. Kay, Dr. John W. Coughlin of the Democratic State Committee and Alderman John H. Lannigan are leading the fight.

Taunton is going to fight. New Bedford likewise. Every city and town in southeastern Massachusetts is getting ready.

The same is true north of Boston. Chelsea, Revere, Lynn, Lawrence and others are uniting.

The protestants are planning to spend money for a real investigation, get the facts and go into the hearings with statistics to back their arguments.

PUBLIC NEEDS EXPERT.

City Solicitor W. M. Wilbar of Brockton put the thing in a nutshell when he said:

"The company is preparing to prove that transportation has been selling below cost. Against this, the general public can submit denunciation, resolutions, generalities and unsupported charges that count for nothing. I believe in the employment of an expert to secure all necessary facts and go before the commission equipped."

The Public Service Commission has announced that the hearings will open November 8 at No. 1 Beacon street. The new fares were, under the petition, to go into effect November 1, but the commission has six months from that date to act on them, and the new fare schedule is automatically suspended during that time or till the commission acts.

The road will first present its case, then the remonstrants will have their chance. The Commission says "it may be found advisable to hear re-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

1 KILLED, 3 HURT IN NEW SUBWAY CAVE-IN AT N. Y.

Hundred Feet of Broadway Falls into Hole; Trolley Car Barely Escapes.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—With a roar that brought terror to the thousands in the theatrical district, the west side of Broadway, between Thirty-eight and Thirty-ninth streets, collapsed this evening at 7:20. For more than a hundred feet, the thoroughfare dropped to the bottom of the new subway excavation forty feet below, killing one woman, seriously injuring at least three others, and imprisoning a score more.

This is the third serious subway excavation accident in four days.

The dead woman so far is unidentified. Charles Nelson, John Fuller and Howard Cross were the seriously injured.

Two automobiles and a taxicab took a plunge into the abyss. A thousand persons, many of them in evening dress, bound for the theatres and restaurants, were on the sidewalks in the block at the time.

A panic followed their efforts to escape.

A south bound street car reached Thirty Ninth street just as the street collapsed. The front truck started toward the bottom. The motorman, Malachy Murphy, threw on the reverse current. The twenty passengers were bowled about like ten pins. But the wheels clung fast, and their lives were saved.

The three gas pipes that join the main at this point were broken. Boiling gas spread through the neighborhood and filled the excavation, interfering with the work of rescue and investigation for more than two hours before the pressure was tuned off.

'ANTIS' AND 'PROS' COME TO GRIPS IN OPEN DEBATE

Yet the Fur Fails to Fly and All Is Serene at Ford Hall While Suffrage Is Urged and Denounced by the Rival Speakers

The suffrage debate at Ford Hall last night was in itself one of the best suffrage arguments you ever saw.

It was the first debate between the pros and the antis. It was the first time the women who want to vote and those who do not have met face to face in battle array, as it were. It was the first formal clash of the opposing forces.

Skeptics predicted that "the fur would fly." But it didn't. The debate was a model which men who plan a political encounter would find it hard to imitate.

Needless to say, there was no cloud of smoke in the hall, nor were there banners or placards or decorations on the walls; nor were the addresses interrupted by applause or by hoots and hisses.

MRS. STORROW PRESIDED.

The audience of one thousand interested women listened; but they were asked not to applaud, and they did not. They heard a calm, reasonable presentation of both sides of the question, and they heard it with attention.

Mrs. James J. Storrow, president of

Continued on Page 8, Column 7.

Papineau Fights for Boy Bears Other Man's Name

Queerest of Court Cases

Principals in the Papineau love tangle and in the coming struggle for the custody of a baby boy.

Frederick Chase Emery, the boy born to the former Mrs. Victor D. Papineau after her marriage to Curtis W. Emery, and, above, Victor D. Papineau, who asks custody of the boy. At right, above, is Mrs. Curtis W. Emery, the former Mrs. Papineau; below, her present husband, Curtis W. Emery, whose name the baby boy bears.

Asks Custody of Son Born to Ex-Wife After Her Second Marriage.

Victor D. Papineau of Webster has opened the most remarkable fight the Massachusetts courts ever saw for the custody of a child, by asking that the Worcester Probate Court award to him a boy born to his wife a month after her marriage to her second husband, Curtis W. Emery. The papers in the case were served on Emery yesterday.

Victor Papineau in 1905 eloped with Bessie Chase of Webster, heiress to a great fortune. Beginning with her first divorce suit against him, she and Papineau have figured largely in the Massachusetts courts.

But none of the cases compares in strange and compelling interest with this fight for a child born after her marriage to another man, and who bears that other man's name.

Mrs. Papineau divorced Victor Papineau November 15, 1912.

The divorce became absolute May 15, 1913.

She immediately married Curtis W. Emery, though the marriage was kept secret for a year.

On June 30, 1913, the boy whose

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

Kingston, Jamaica, Cut Off by Storm

By International News Service.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 25.—A terrific storm has been sweeping over the island for two days. Kingston was cut off from all communication last night and the wires were not restored until today. The storm is heaviest in the western section of the island.

ROB MALDEN HOME.

False key workers robbed the residence of Mrs. Hilda Larson on upper Main street, Malden, yesterday of $35 in cash.

ALLIES BEGIN GREAT DRIVE ON WESTERN FRONT BY LAND AND SEA

Tremendous Attack on German Lines by Infantry; Paris Claims Sweeping Success in Champagne; Allies Repulsed, Says Berlin.

By International News Service.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The long-expected "drive" by the allies on the western front has begun on land and sea.

After a week of intense preparation, the details of which have been kept secret, the full strength of the English, French and Belgians was directed in a tremendous concentrated attack on the German front today.

The attack has developed into a general battle by land and sea from the Belgian coast to the southern limit of the German army. Such complete censorship has been established concerning the great offensive that the first actual news of its inauguration has come from Berlin in an official communication from the German war office which says:

"After an artillery preparation of great intensity, which at some points lasted fifty hours, the expected Anglo-French offensive has begun on the western front."

The communication claims that the northern British wing has already been repulsed and that the French also have been repulsed near Souchez, Neuville, and at most points between Champagne and the Argonne, their retreating columns losing very heavily from the German artillery fire.

Since Monday there has been a more or less continued bombardment by the British fleet of the German positions on the Belgian coast. In this bombardment the heavy land batteries of the French have participated.

MAY CHANGE ASPECT OF WAR.

Of this concerted effort it is said: "An enterprise is being attempted which may change the whole aspect of the war on the western front."

Later dispatches from Holland speak of heavy firing "on the north of Ameland." It is gathered from this that part, at least, of the German fleet has been engaged in action off the Belgian coast.

The French midnight official is a flat contradiction of the German claim that the allies met with repulse.

While the naval bombardments on the Belgian coast were in progress British troops attacked the Germans at the Flemish towns of Loos and Hulluch.

North of Arras the British army and French troops, the Communique says, drove the Germans back at several points.

The culmination of the day's fighting was a terrific bombardment of the German defences, trenches, block houses and batteries, in Champagne from the Suippe River to the Aisne. As this pulverizing storm of shells ceased, the French infantry, in tremendous force, rushed to the ass- it.

LOSSES APPALLING.

The losses on both sides were appalling, but the assault ended with the French occupying the German first line position on nearly the entire front of attack.

Westende, Middlekerke and Zeebrugge were the targets in today's bombardment by the British warships, some of the shells falling as far inland as Bruges. Early in the day three British battleships directed a heavy fire with their long range guns against the German submarine base and military supply station at Zeebrugge. It is reported heavy damage was done.

Later, in co-operation with French land batteries, tons of shells were thrown into Westende and Middlekerke, the fire sweeping the entire coast defence of the Germans.

HAS NO HOSTILE PLAN IN ARMING, SAYS BULGARIA

Official Sofia Statement Insists Nation Is Neutral; Continues Exchanges with Both Sides.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—"Bulgaria's entrance into a state of armed neutrality is explained by changes shortly to be made in the political and military situation.

"Bulgaria has no hostile intentions, but is firmly resolved to safeguard her rights and independence, if necessary by force of arms.

"Owing to the movements of troops by her neighbors, Bulgaria is forced to declare an armed neutrality.

"Negotiations with representatives of both groups of belligerents will continue."

This official statement was issued in Sofia tonight, the first declaration of intentions received from Bulgaria since she startled the chancellors of Europe by ordering a general mobilization of her troops.

Despite Bulgaria's declaration that she intends to remain neutral, however, Greece and Roumania continue their warlike preparations on the Bulgarian frontier.

Greece has let it be officially known that she intends to fulfill to the letter her treaty obligations to Serbia. This treaty binds Athens to declare war on Bulgaria the moment Bulgarian troops attack Serbia or strike at Macedonia.

GREEK LEADERS IN ACCORD.

King Constantine of Greece and Premier Venizelos, at a conference today, reached a complete accord regarding the steps to be taken by Greece to meet developments in the Balkans, it is announced in an Athens message.

Crown Prince Alexander has taken command of the Serbian armies.

Within three days it is predicted in Berlin the great drive through the Balkans will begin. Confidence is expressed in semi-official circles in the German capital that Greece will remain neutral and that Bulgaria will allow German troops free passage without being put to the necessity of entering the war herself.

The Austro-Germans are keeping up a continuous bombardment of the entire Serbian frontier. It is stated that as soon as a sufficient number of heavy guns is assembled the work of cutting a gap through which to

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

VIENNA REPLY ON DR. DUMBA NOW ON WAY

President Wilson Insists That Ambassador Be Recalled as He Requested.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The State Department has received word that the reply of the Austrian government to the request of this government for the recall of Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, Austrian Ambassador to the United States, has been started on its way.

The receipt of this information followed a hint from this government to Austria that it did not understand the delay in answering the request for Dumba's recall. The Department received an informal inquiry from the Austrian foreign office, asking if it would arrange for safe conduct for Ambassador Dumba. It was quick to send back word that it must decline to discuss the subject until it had received an answer to its request for the recall of the ambassador.

It is said that President Wilson insists that Austria should recall Dr. Dumba, as he had requested.

It is assumed at the department that the delay is due to Austria's deliberation as to whether it will recall Dumba unconditionally or "on leave of absence," as the Ambassador himself requested.

On Austria's decision depends the future course of this government toward Dr. Dumba.

If Austria attempts to defend his activities it is considered likely that the State Department will hand him his passports. If, however, Austria sends a friendly note informing this government that she has decided to recall Dr. Dumba, on leave to report, it is believed her decision will be acceptable to this government.

Boston Cargo Went Down with Urbino

Freight from Boston made up a large part of the cargo aboard the Wilson Line steamship Urbino, which was recently sunk by a German submarine, it was learned yesterday. The Boston cargo consisted of 4,650 cases of oats, 350 sacks of flour, 1,436 cases of rubber shoes, 412 barrels of syrup, and a quantity of blower machinery. The Urbino was placed in commission by J. Frank Jones. She made but one trip to Boston.

Close Ipswich High School, Hot or Cold

The Manning High School at Ipswich when with hot weather and cold weather, is having a parlous time. A week ago the school was closed on account of the heat; last week it was closed on account of the cold. The furnace installation has been under repair and is not yet in working order.

Land Men Tell You of Their Properties

In the "Real Estate" Columns of the Boston American today. The Fall selling season is in full swing. Developers and agents are meeting the strong demand for suburban property.

It's time you joined the happy hundreds, and bought a piece of Mother Earth. Land is always a good investment, whether the times are good or bad. The purchase of Real Estate brings with it independence and security—and greater yet, a chance to make money.

The best bargains in local and suburban Real Estate markets are listed in this paper today. Turn to the "Want Ad" section. Make a list of those places you would like to visit. Start on a trip of inspection and enjoy the Sunday holiday.

Tell the land men that you "saw the ad in the American." And remember, that:

No Puzzle, Misleading or Otherwise Fraudulent Real Estate Advertising Is Ever Printed in the American

SEEK DEAD MAN'S RELATIVES

A man known as John Ryan about fifty years old died at the Relief Hospital yesterday after being removed from the lodging house at 194 Commercial street today and the police are making efforts to locate relatives.

SAYS TEACHER FORGOT HIM IN A CORNER

Wakefield Boy's Story Leads Father to Lodge Complaint and Ask for Apology.

That his teacher in the Lincoln School in Wakefield told him to stand in the corner, and then went automobiling and left him there, is the story told by Abbott Fiendel of Franklin street, Wakefield, as a result of which an investigation has been demanded.

The boy says he was punished for misconduct during him anual training lesson, his teacher odering him to stand in the corner.

He did so, face to the wall. After a time, he heard the teacher dismiss the class. He was growing tired by this time, but dared not look around.

By and by, the boy says, an automobile horn sounded outside the school room. He heard the teacher hurry to the window and a moment later heard her go and get her coat and hat.

The next minute, he says, he was alone, the teacher having gone without giving him permission to leave the corner.

Young Fiendal dared not leave without permission, so he stood there so long it began to get dark.

The story continues that the janitor who heard the boy crying told him to go home.

Sight-Seeing Autoists Flee as Car Burns

Fifteen passengers on a sight-seeing automobile from Boston saw the top of their vehicle burned off on Bacon street in Waltham last evening.

The passengers, most of them women, hopped down from their seats without injury when the fire was discovered and the machine had been brought to a quick stop.

The fire came at 7:30 as the machine was toiling easily down Bacon street grade. It was probably caused by back-firing. The passengers alighted safely before the flames spread up to the woodwork and sent cothing an alarm was sounded. The Waltham fire department turned on chemical streams. The upper part of the car, including the bread top, was burned off. The engine was damaged.

The conductor of the car chartered a jitney from a Waltham garage and brought his passengers safely into Boston.

Bishop Lawrence to Receive Ministers

Bishop and Mrs. William Lawrence will give a reception to the Episcopal ministers of the diocese with their wives and younger children at his Milton residence on Monday, October 6. Bishop Lawrence will make an address to the clergy.

PLAN 'L' CHANGES AT EGLESTON SQ.

Relief of Dudley Street Congestion Said to Be Purpose of Proposition.

The Elevated has filed with the Public Service Commission tentative plans for the building of a "loop" and the making of other changes at the Eggleston square station. The plan includes the building of a pre-payment area, a loop to accommodate the Mattapan cars and others that at present congest Dudley street, an escalator and other changes.

The purpose of the proposed changes is to decrease the congestion at Dudley street by accommodating much of the Dorchester traffic at Eggleston square and to give Dorchester better transportation facilities.

When that loop is built the Mattapan cars, which constitute a heavy trunk line, now operating through Warren street to Dudley street, will be withdrawn from Dudley street and will run through Seaver street to Eggleston square. This will relieve the east loop at Dudley street of about one-fourth of its traffic, and will ensure a speedier service on the Mattapan line.

The arrangement will make it possible to operate all Washington street and Columbus avenue surface cars, running in either direction, through this pre-payment area, and enable passengers to transfer from the surface cars to the Elevated by using an escalator, and from the Elevated to the surface cars by using a stairway.

Girls Win Most Waltham Baby Show Awards

Martha Shay, year-and-a-half-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Shay of No. 46 Lyman street, Waltham, won the prize yesterday afternoon as the beauty of the baby show held in connection with the Harvest Festival of the Waltham Knights of Columbus. There were fifty-one entries.

Three-year-old Mary Louise Monahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Monahan, was declared the "cutest" baby. Mike Harold E. MacDonald, aged eleven months, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. MacDonald of No. 128 Concord avenue, Cambridge, captured the weight class prize for babies between six months and a year, by tipping the scales at twenty-five pounds.

The judges were Mrs. Samuel A. Lombard of Everett, Mrs. K. E. Buckley of Lexington, Mrs. Thomas F. Fardy, Jr., of Lexington and Dr. Edward F. Brennan of Norwood.

B. & M. Men Called in New Haven Case

Amos Crane, freight traffic manager, George Eaton, assistant freight traffic manager, and Fred Horter, car accountant, of the Boston & Maine railroad were yesterday summoned to appear as witnesses at New York, October 5, in a case brought by the Federal government under the Sherman law against William Rockefeller and other directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

PAPINEAU FIGHTS FOR BABY SON OF EX-WIFE

Continued from First Page.

future is now brought in dispute was born.

The birth certificate of this child was filed in Medford. It gives him name as Frederick Chase Emery.

Mrs. Papineau-Emery's father was Frederick Chase of Webster. She thus gave the boy the name of her father and of her second husband.

Papineau's petition for custody of the child, with legal verbiage omitted, reads as follows:

"Victor D. Papineau of Webster says that he was the lawful husband of Elizabeth F. Chase Papineau, who is now known as Elizabeth F. C. Emery, No. 27 Winslow road, Brookline, and that his said Elizabeth F. Chase Papineau, who is also known as Elizabeth F. C. Emery, are living apart from each other; (and he says) that a child has been born to them, who is now living, and whose name and date of birth are as follows:

"Frederick Chase Papineau, otherwise known as Frederick Chase Emery, who was born June 25, 1913."

The petition concludes with a plea for the custody of the child.

MR. EMERY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Emery gave a statement last night to the Sunday AMERICAN regarding this contest over the child. "Why, a pretty two-year-old boyw ho was asleep at the time in the upper part of the new Emery home on Winslow road, Brookline, Mr. Emery said:

"We will fight this case to the last ditch. Mrs. Emery was served with papers in this case this afternoon.

"It was a complete surprise to the both of us. I immediately set to work and put detectives on Mr. Papineau's trail and have had one report already that he was on Washington street with a friend from Webster. These detectives will stay with him until this case is settled."

"Do you fear any attempt will be made to kidnap this child or that Mrs. Emery will be in any way interfered with?" he was asked.

"No, we hardly think Mr. Papineau would dare to go that far, but we are not taking any chances and we want to know just what the enemy is doing all the time.

"Further than that I have been advised to say nothing about the child in the case.

"HAS SUED TWICE."

"Mr. Papineau has sued us twice before, and on both occasions we have settled without going to court, not that we were afraid of any disclosures, but I could not spare the time to go to court. In each case releases have been signed by him of the broadest latitude.

"I will say this much, this case against Mr. Papineau that will involve serious charges and it will make a sensation."

"Do you care to say now what the nature of these charges are," he was asked.

"No, I do not. You can't make it too strong, however, that we will fight this case of the custody of this child to the limit, regardless of the cost."

Mrs. Emery was present at this interview and all the while her husband was talking, she would add to his statements.

She said in speaking of the case: "I eloped with Mr. Papineau eleven years ago and for only one year did we live together as man and wife. My mother kept Mr. Papineau around house at Webster as a sort of errand boy on my account.

CAN'T UNDERSTAND.

"Why he should bring this suit I can't understnad, although he has been doing something like this about every six months.

When asked why this boy was christened as Emery in Medford if his father's name was Papineau both Mr. and Mrs. Emery declined to say, giving as their reason, "advice from their lawyer."

Mr. and Mrs. Emery have moved into a large single house in a fashionable Brookline district, just off Commonwealth avenue. It has been their custom to spend half of the year with Mrs. Emery's mother at the Chase estate at Webster.

Last night Mrs. Chase declined to say anything in regard to this new development in her daughter's affairs. Mr. Emery, however, said:

"Mrs. Chase is with her daughter in this fight for the custody of our son and everything so far as this family is concerned is perfectly harmonious."

The fight is expected to open October 12, when the petition is returnable.

This will be Papineau's second fight for the custody of a child. In connection with the divorce proceedings, he brought custody of his first son. He was opposed by Mrs. Papineau-Emery, and by her mother, Mrs. Chase.

The court made a compromise decision, awarding the child to the custody of Mrs. Chase. Mrs. Chase is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Emery, in Brookline.

The Papineau-Chase romance is as interesting as any real-life story New England has read in years.

Bessie Chase was the most prominent girl in Webster. She was to inherit a large fortune and she was pretty and attractive.

Victor Papineau, though of a substantial family, was not wealthy. Nevertheless he aspired to the hand of Bessie Chase and won her love.

TRIED TO STOP ROMANCE.

Her family, to thwart the romance, sent her to Boston, to attend the Hannah Gilman school at No. 234 Commonwealth avenue.

Mrs. Chase hoped this separation would dull the girl's love for Papineau.

But her plan failed. In April, 1906, Papineau and the girl decided to be married. Dr. Louis J. Papineau, the young man's father, approved the match and assisted in plans for the wedding.

Bessie Chase was at that time nineteen; Papineau was seventeen.

After the marriage there was a reconciliation with the Chase family and Papineau and his bride returned to Webster and lived there. A son, George Tracy Papineau, was born to them.

Curtis W. Emery was a chum of Papineau and an associate in business. Papineau introduced Emery to his wife in 1910 or 1911.

On August 17, 1911, Mrs. Papineau sued her husband for divorce. She named in her suit a girl named Mary Cleary. The suit was filed in Worcester county.

Papineau filed a cross libel, naming Curtis W. Emery, his chum.

This child will come into a large estate. Mrs. Papineau-Emery's two brothers died, so that on her mother's death the entire estate will go to her and to her children.

One of the interesting legal proceedings in the case was the allegation set forth in a suit brought against Emery by Papineau for $10,000. At the same time a similar suit, but for $20,000, was brought against Mrs. Chase by Papineau.

These cases have not been tried.

Since the birth of the boy, whose custody is in dispute, a daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emery.

Wilson Not to Call Senate in Session

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Officials in President Wilson's confidence said today that the President has practically decided against calling an extra session of the Senate to meet in October to revise its rules. The President takes the view, it was explained, that an extra session would mean a discussion of the international relations of the United States, something which he is very anxious to avoid.

Free

Today Is Sweetheart Day—

YOUR opportunity to test at *our* expense the *best* toilet soap made. Don't let it pass—this is an *unusual* offer on an *unusual* soap. Below you'll find *your* coupon. It's good for a full size cake of

SWEETHEART TOILET SOAP

the *perfect* toilet soap. Absolute purity—dainty perfume—generous size—handy shape. Sweetheart Soap is a *quality* soap at an *ordinary* price. Money *cannot* buy better.

Don't fail to try it. It costs you nothing. We pay the dealer for the free cake. Clip the coupon *now* and present it to *your* grocer. Coupons are good wherever this paper circulates.

Clip This Coupon NOW!

SWEETHEART COUPON — SWEETHEART COUPON

Present this Coupon to your grocer or dealer before Oct. 10 and receive one full-size cake of SWEETHEART Toilet Soap *absolutely free.*

This offer is limited to one coupon to a family and the correct name and address of the party receiving this soap must be signed in full to the following:

I hereby certify that I have received one cake of SWEETHEART SOAP Free of all cost.

Name _____

Address _____

To the Dealer—Tear off the top end of the carton (the part with the "S" in the diamond.) This coupon (with box top attached) is redeemable at full retail price, providing all of above conditions have been fully complied with.

Any violation of the above conditions renders this coupon VOID.

SWEETHEART MANHATTAN SOAP CO. NEW YORK

BOSTON AMERICAN, SEPT. 26TH.

Retailer's Endorsement:—My signature below certifies that the person whose signature appears on this coupon has purchased from me a full size cake of SWEETHEART TOILET SOAP.

Grocer's Name _____

Address _____

JOBBERS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO CASH COUPONS. RETAILERS MUST SEND COUPONS TO MANHATTAN SOAP CO., N. Y.

SWEETHEART COUPON

MANHATTAN SOAP COMPANY · NEW YORK CITY

15 WINTER ST.

VORENBERG'S

Thousands of Fall Novelties

Including a Host of Suggestions for

WEDDING PRESENTS

This store has been the popular place for Wedding Presents for nearly twenty-five years and it has always offered values, quality and styles that cannot be matched by others.

The largest stock in New England to select articles, costing from $1.00 to $10.00.

OUR CIRCLE SPECIAL

$1.00 Solid Gold Neck Chain, A most unheard-of value. Fine 16-carat Solid Gold 18-inch soldered link Neck Chain with patented ring clasp. Suitable for locket or pendant.

45c

Watch This "Circle for Specials" Each Week

Stag Handle Carving Set, like cut, also with ivory handles, Landers, Frary & Clark steel. See cocnlete of knife, fork and the famous Lion steel. Our special price in lined box, complete $2.29

Something New in a Plated Combination Set

Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut; also in the new French gray finish, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 soup spoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell. Complete with chest $4.95

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

A Vorenberg Special

Fine American Taffeta Umbrella, for ladies and gents, like cut, 26 and 28 size, with sterling silver trimmed handles, case and tassel. Unusual value! 99c

Rich Cut Glass Flower Vase 12 inches high, rock crystal design, new and popular shape. A genuine $5.00 value. Special $2.99

Rich Cut Glass Compote, large size, 8 inches high, 6 inches across top, new floral design, fine quality of glass, and sold everywhere for $2. Our Special $1.49

Mahogany 8-Day Clock, like cut, stands 13½ inches high, on solid base, pretty style and design. Guaranteed perfect timekeeper. Worth $5.50. Our Special $3.99

Clock Set 2 Mahogany Candlesticks, 10-inch high, to match the clock, complete set of 3 pieces, $6.50

Solid Gold Pendant and Chain, like cuts, with solid gold link chain, 15 in. long; pendant extra heavy, set with amethyst, garnet, ruby, sapphire, emerald or topaz. Value $3.50. Complete, only $1.89

Engraved Free

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of pitcher, 1 pint size, with 8-oz. bell shape tumblers to match. Unusual opportunity to secure this set at less value. Our Special Price for 7 pieces $1.79

$2.00 Bag for 99c

Genuine Morocco Bag, like cut, tan leather lined, containing large mirror and purse. For this week 99c

Pyralin Ivory Toilet Set, like cut, consisting of large size brush, mirror and comb, in case. Reduced to complete $5.45

Special sale of Gold-Filled Bracelets, in the popular narrow bangle size, with safety catch. These bracelets come in sizes suitable for ladies, misses and children, hand engraved, square and round tubing. Value $1.50. Special for sale price 79c

Remember, Guaranteed for 10 Years.

Hand Painted China Dresser Set, like cut, consisting of hair receiver, puff box, hat pin holder, comb and brush tray to match, assorted floral decorations, Nippon china. Worth $1.50 and $1.75. For this week only 99c

Hand Painted China Mayonnaise Sets, like cut, consisting of bowl and plate, with ladle to match, assorted floral decorations, Nippon china. Worth $2.50 and $3.00. Our special 39c

Silver Crumb Set, like cut, quadruple plate, made by W. A. Rogers. Very neat pattern. Our special for tray and scraper 99c

Hand Painted China Vase, like cuts, 9 to 11 inches high, with new dainty floral and landscape decorations, Nippon china. Worth $2.50 and $3.00. Our special $1.59

Rich Cut Glass Sugar Bowl and Creamer, like cut, large size, pretty floral design, very brilliant glass. A genuine $2.50 value. Reduced to ..... $1.79 Per Set

BIRD MANNA will keep your Canaries in good Health and Song. It is the Secret of the Bird Fanciers Breeders. It will make new feathers grow after moulting. It will cure most of the ailments of Canaries and other Song Birds. Sold by all Druggists and Bird Dealers. Delivered by Mail for 1 5c. in Stamps together with a 5 cent Bird Book by the Philadelphia Bird Food Co., No. 466 North 3rd Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., IS READY TO HEAR MINERS' STORY

"I Am Out in the West to Do Things," Is Statement of the New Oil King.

By International News Service.

DENVER, Col. Sept. 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was shown a disarming index of the fact that the International Board of United Mine Workers had decided to send a committee to him to discuss the Colorado industrial conditions. He said: "I have not yet refused to meet any one and will not begin now."

"Does that mean that you will meet these union men?" asked the correspondent.

"You have heard my answer and you may interpret it yourself. I am out West now to do things," said he.

PLEASED BY GREETING.

In connection with the proposed conference which will probably be at Denver, great significance is placed by Rockefeller in the fact that labor union members greeted him today as duly elected representatives of their fellow workers in the Coal Creek and Rockvale mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Rockefeller beamed his satisfaction and hailed the event as a perfect working out of the welfare system which has been inaugurated in the coal camps.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has formally taken over the management of all his father's interests, and for all practical purposes is now in control of the Rockefeller properties and will be their guiding force in the future.

It is in this capacity that young Mr. Rockefeller is making his present tour of inspection of the plants of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. This concern, as well as all the others under Rockefeller control, will from this time on increasingly feel his influence.

The senior Mr. Rockefeller, proud of his son's achievements and anxious to be relieved of all cares, has turned over to his son full control of his affairs.

"Fair dealing and full publicity" may be described as the new Rockefeller motto. For a year there has been in progress at No. 26 Broadway a slow progress toward this new policy, and it now blossoms forth in the truly revolutionary incidents of the present trip.

Mr. Rockefeller posed for a photograph with the group of correspondents who are accompanying him.

"I don't mind a bit," he said. "But are you sure that you care to risk their reputations by posing with me?"

POSES WITH DONKEY.

"We understand," said one of the correspondents, "that in our absence at lunch you posed for a photograph on a donkey, which little Fred Weitzel took. We will consent to pose with you if you will consent to our having that donkey picture for publication."

"I accept the conditions," said Rockefeller, "and if you want to you can label it 'two of a kind.'"

Then he extended a broad invitation to the correspondents to go with him to the steel plant. This illustrates a feature of the new policy of the Rockefellers. Until today they had never ben a newspaper reporter as such admitted to the plant of the steel company.

In his shirt sleeves, facing without flinching the great blast furnaces, and dodging about among flying ingots, moving cranes and great retorts of molten steel, the young millionaire got an idea of how these employes under his control battle for a living.

Katherine Pike of Pike, N. H., a Bride

HAVERHILL, N. H., Sept. 25.—Three generations of the New Hampshire Pike family have worshipped in the church where Miss Katherine Pike, of Pike, N. H., became the bride of W. V. M. Robertson, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala., today. The wedding was a society event of much interest.

P. B. Hennessey, Jail Officer, Drops Dead

Patrick B. Hennessey of Winthrop, an officer at the Charles street jail, dropped dead at his post at the main gate of the jail yesterday. Hennessey was well known in political life several years ago.

Fall Outings

Trips to nearby woodlands, while the leaves are turning, afford most delightful fall outings. Go to Middlesex Falls, Blue Hills, Nonantucga Park and Franklin Park.

Girl of 5, Center of Custody Fight, Lives with Sheriff Quinn at Jail

Unusual Guardianship Tangle Over Little Margaret Keezer.

Margaret Keezer, the little girl now in Sheriff Quinn's home, while the courts decide to whom she belongs.

Margaret Keezer is a little five-year-old girl who is spending her days at the home of Sheriff John Quinn within the walls of the Charles Street Jail, because the courts have not decided to whom she belongs.

A legal battle will be fought in the Supreme Court tomorrow to settle whether she shall go back to her mother in Chelsea or whether she shall continue to live with her foster mother, Mrs. Emily Dooley, with whom she lived in West Medway for several years.

While the contending parties are fighting it out, Sheriff Quinn, to whom little Margaret was given in charge, has taken her into his own home, where she has become the playmate of Miss Mary M. Walsh, aged six, a niece of the genial sheriff.

The two little girls were seen yesterday in the vicinity of the fall tomato patch playing together as though they had known each other all of their lives. A fine associate or the two young ladies is the sheriff's dog, and the three are great chums.

Margaret Keezer is the victim of a family quarrel which resulted in her father leaving his home in Chelsea and taking Margaret with him.

Nothing of Margaret and her father was heard, and lastly Mrs. Keezer engaged lawyers to search for her daughter. Attorney Carro discovered her in West Medway. A demand was made for the girl, and a writ of habeas corpus obtained from the Supreme Court. Mrs. Dooley refused to give up the child, and when officers went to see her she had left Medway for Boston.

She was soon located, however, and another effort made to obtain Margaret. Officers were called, but again Mrs. Dooley refused to give her up. After some parley both parties agreed to have the child left in the care of a third party whom they could trust.

While lawyers were trying to find out the law in the case Mrs. Dooley appealed to the Probate Court and obtained papers giving her a temporary guardianship. Then it was found that the two courts had proceeded along exactly opposite lines, and that Margaret, according to law, really belonged both to Mrs. Keezer and to Mrs. Dooley, nothing was left but to go into court and fight it out.

SEEK CHUM OF MAN SLAIN IN NEWTON BARN

Police Discover Clew That May Help to Clear Up Death of Patrick Cannon.

The Newton police, who are investigating the murder of Patrick Cannon, a gardener, whose body was found in an old barn off Elliot street in Newton Highlands, began search yesterday for a man who, they believe, has recently been living with Cannon in the barn and before that in the old "Stone house," so called.

The "Stone house" is an old and uncompleted dwelling at Elliot and Boylston streets, about 200 yards from the barn.

The police found yesterday a blood-stained club in the barn, not far from the spot where the body of Cannon was discovered. The club is two and one-half feet long and about three inches square. There were several bloodstains and particles of hair on it. It was found by Inspector Edward F. O'Halloran and Special Officer Richard Goode. They believe this was the weapon used to beat Cannon to death.

HEALTH BOARD CLEW.

The clew to a possible companion of Cannon in the barn and the "Stone house" comes by way of the Newton Board of Health. The "Stone house" has been condemned for habitation for lack of sanitary conveniences. Recently some one telephoned the Board of Health that two men were taking refuge there.

Agents Alfred M. Russell found signs of habitation there. He put a padlock on the house. Yesterday he found the padlock had been wrenched off. An old Panama hat was in one of the rooms.

The police, to whom this was reported later in the day, have a theory that Cannon, who had no regular home, had been living in the "Stone house" with some man companion and that the two may have moved over to the barn where Cannon's body was found.

While they do not know whether more than one person was concerned in the murder, the police would like to find the man who, they think, was living in the "Stone house" with Cannon.

WORKED AS GARDENER.

Cannon had worked on many Newton estates. Ordinarily he lived in some outbuilding on whatever places he happened to have work.

Medical Examiner George L. West yesterday performed an autopsy on the body. As the result of superficial examination, Dr. West believes that the man was beaten to death by one or more assailants.

Bank to Fight City Order to Remove Clock

The Union Institution for Savings, at Tremont and Lagrange streets, went to the legal mat, so to speak, with the City of Boston yesterday, to see whether the city can take down the bank's big sidewalk clock on the Tremont street front.

The city has been well stripped of sidewalk clocks since the Board of Street Commissioners ordered owners to remove the tall timepieces. But the Union Institution for Savings yesterday asked the Suffolk Superior Court to grant an injunction restraining the city from removing this clock.

The bank says that it owns the property, corner of Tremont and Lagrange street, and that it owns the fee to the line in the middle of Tremont street, it had permission, January 14, last, to put up a sidewalk clock which cost $700.

Lowell Nurses Oppose Hiring of Outside Help

LOWELL, Sept 25.—Fifty Lowell nurses have protested against the employment of two out-of-town nurses, Miss Melda MacDonald of Boston and Miss Elizabeth R. Walsh of Troy, N. Y., for school work.

Today Dr. John H. Lambert of the school committee defended the action of that body in employing outsiders, by the statement that school nursing requires special training and that while Lowell nurses are competent for the work that is required of them in regular practice, they have not specialized in the routine demanded by school work.

Friends of nurses have joined hands in the movement to secure Lowell employes for Lowell schools and a public hearing may be held to iron out the situation very soon.

A salary of $700 is paid each school nurse.

EAST BOSTON MEETING.

A mass meeting to aid the Jewish War sufferers will be held this afternoon at the corner of Paris and Gove streets, East Boston, under the auspices of the East Boston section of the relief committee.

DAY OF GREAT BEER BARGAINS AT LEWISTON, ME.

"Close-Up" Order, Followed by Mark-Down, Almost Give Away Sales of the Stuff.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 25.—This was bargain day here in beer, ale and a few hard liquor sales.

An order having gone forth Thursday for the saloons to go out of business tonight, the retailers began this noon selling off at cut rates the stock they had been unable to ship back to the wholesalers.

Most of the hard liquors had been returned, but plenty of bottled and draught beer and ale was on hand.

A roaring trade resulted from the following slash in prices at the bar:

Beer and Ale.	Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
Bottled	15 cents	10 cents
Bottled	25 cents	20 cents
Qt. liquor	$1.50	$1.25

Liquor has been sold openly with about 150 regular saloons and kitchen barrooms running. Last Sunday Rev. D. F. Faulkner of the Park Street M. E. Church, preached a vigorous clean-up sermon. Sheriff Lewis Davis of Androscoggin County is one of his parishioners.

For two days women of the church made rounds of the saloons for personal inspection. They saw liquor sold openly over the bar. They reported to Pastor Faulkner.

An order was issued Thursday, presumably by the Sheriff, for all places to close tonight. Then began the shipment back of all stock that could be returned and a preparation to go out of business.

Today's bargain sale began at noon. The bartenders were generous. Not only was the price of beer and ale cut in quarters, but the drinks were larger. Regular "schooners" were shoved over the bars, instead of the smaller glasses—and they heaped 'em up, to.

INCORPORATED 1861
THE BOSTON
Penny Savings Bank
1375 Washington St., Boston.
Opposite Cathedral.
Resources Over Twelve and One Half Million Dollars
Money deposited on or before Saturday, October 9, 1915, will draw Interest From October 10, 1915.
Deposits received from One Dollar to One Thousand Dollars.
Deposits are free from taxes.
All Dividends for the last FIFTEEN YEARS have been at the rate of 4 per cent. compound interest.
Checks for dividends mailed to depositors when requested.
Deposits may be sent by mail.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST GROCERY

SUGAR 4½c lbs granulated with grocery orders, not including flour, sugar, potatoes and cereals; limit 20 lbs. 10 lbs. with $4.00 worth, 15 lbs. with $5.00 worth, 20 lbs. with $7.00 worth.

Bacons' Red COFFEE Perfection Coffee Blend — Four Lbs. for **99c**

BACONS LEGAL STAMPS — OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON — WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS., BOSTON

DON'T BE MISLED! **FLOUR THEREFORE**

GOING $6.60 DOWN FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, and We'll Give You 66 Extra Stamps Besides! CHOICE OF GOLD MEDAL, BACON SPECIAL, STAMPS BRAND

None to dealers and no C. O. D. orders. We are sincere in our belief that Flour is GOING DOWN.

CERESOTA, GOLD MEDAL, BACON SPECIAL — $6.50 Sold Now for October Delivery — $6.25 Sold Now for November Delivery

No C. O. D. Orders Here To Dealers

Don't Be Misled—62 Extra Stamps, Monday—62 Extra Stamps Monday Always Wait for Bacons' and Save a Lot of Money. Fifth Floor

Main Floor Bargain Carnival — *Over 100 Distinctive Price Attractions — Over 100*

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton Limit 3 for **10c**

- 50c NET BRASSIERES—With shield 39c
- 25c GARMENT SHIELD 20c
- IRONING BOARD PADS 24c
- IRONING BOARD COVERS 24c
- 4-YD. PIECE COLORED PEATH-ERSTITCH BRAID—3 pieces 5c
- 5c PIN SHEETS—Black and white pins, 2 sheets 5c
- 10c PIN CURLS—Black and white, 2 for 5c
- 10c WHITE TWILLED TAPE—3-yard roll 5c
- 5c COMMON PINS—3 papers 8c
- BIAS BINDING—4 and 12-yard pieces, 2 for 5c
- BEST 100-YARD SPOOL SEWING SILK 5c
- 5c SPOOL COTTON—Willimantic, colored, 3 for 10c
- 5c BASTING COTTON—500-yd. spools, 2 for 5c
- $2.00 COMPLETE DRESS FORMS—All sizes $1.79
- $13.00 ADJUSTABLE DRESS FORMS—12-section $7.98
- 25c SANITARY NAPKINS—12 in box 19c
- 13c SHOE LACES—All lengths, 4 pairs 8c
- NYE'S BEST MACHINE OIL 5c
- 5c SO-NO-MORE SNAP FASTENERS—All sizes, 3 cards 10c
- 5c HOOKS AND EYES—All sizes, 3 cards 10c

$7.00 Silver Tea Set 4-piece set, including teapot, sugar bowl, spoon holder and cream pitcher. Well made set, heavily plated nickelware. Guaranteed 10 years **$4.98**

- 15 TOILET SETS—2-piece set, $2.98
- $2.98 BREAD TRAY—Silver plated, engraved design, quadruple $1.49
- 39c SUGAR AND CREAM SET—Silver deposit on optic glass, large size 39c
- $1.49 SYRUP JAR AND PLATE—Silver plated, bright finish 98c

23c Cuticura Soap Only 1 box to customer. Cake **15c**

- THEATRICAL COLD CREAM 25c
- 50c WITCH HAZEL CREAM 25c
- 50c GOLDEN BATH TALCUM 10c
- 25c FACE POWDER—Assorted 10c
- 10c SHAMPOO SOAP—Jergens' violet glycerine 35c
- KIRMET TOILET WATER 49c
- 25c RUBBER GLOVES—All sizes 19c
- 29c to 75c CELLULOID MIRRORS, 10c, 19c and 29c
- 39c HAIR BRUSHES—Fine bristles 24c
- $1.00 MAGIC YALE COMBINATION 42c
- 5c TOILET PAPER ..... 10 for 29c

Women's $13.98 Watches Waltham and Elgin, hunting case, 7 jewel, plain and engraved patterns **$5.98**

- MEN'S $15.00 WATCHES—Waltham and Elgin, 20-year case, 7 jewel, open face $5.98
- 25c STEREOSCOPIC PICTURE FRAMES—Oval shape 11c
- $1.00 TO $1.50 HAIR ORNAMENTS—In French twist combs, braid pins, etc. 29c

Women's 25c Handkerchiefs All linen, embroidered corners, each **12½c**

- MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Full size, each 4c
- WOMEN'S 10c HANDKERCHIEFS—Embroidered corners 4c

$1 Leather Hand Bags Ten different styles, black only, fitted with purse and mirror **55c**

- CHILDREN'S 25c HAND BAGS—In all colors, fitted with purses and mirror 15c
- 25c to 50c LEATHER BELTS—Black and white effects, several styles 17c

29c to 49c Ribbon Heavy taffeta and moire, 2½ to 6½ inches wide, full line of colors. Yard **19c**

- 10c to 19c RIBBONS—Satin taffeta, moire and fancies, 1¾ to 2½ inches wide, all colors. Yard 5c
- 23c to 29c FANCY RIBBONS—2¼ to 4 inches wide. Yard 12½c

Women's 29c Hosiery Black cotton, medium weight, full fashioned, all sizes. Pair **19c**

- WOMEN'S 50c SILK HOSIERY—Fibre silk, seamless, good assortment of colors, slightly imperfect. Pair 29c
- WOMEN'S 39c SILK HOSIERY—Outsizes, fibre silk, white only. Pair 29c
- WOMEN'S 25c HOSIERY—Outsizes, black cotton, medium weight, full fashioned, extra wide garter top, all sizes. Pair 24c
- WOMEN'S 19c HOSIERY—Black cotton, with unbleached cotton foot, full fashioned. Pair 14c
- CHILDREN'S 19c SCHOOL STOCKINGS—Fine ribbed, white cotton, double toe, sole and heel, all sizes. Pair 9c

3 for 25c

19c Laces and Insertions All Linen dusty. Yard **10c**

- 25c ORIENTAL LACE EDGING—White and cream. Yard 12½c
- 39c to 50c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCING—Three styles, white and cream. Yard 19c

25c Neckwear Tailor made stock ties, white and two-tone effects, neck ruches, double lace frill with black velvet band **5c**

- 35c to 65c SAMPLE NECKWEAR—Consisting of Quaker collars, ruffles and cuffs ..... 14c and 24c
- $2.00 to $5.00 OSTRICH BOAS—Long fibres 98c, $1.79, $2.25

Women's 59c Union Suits Three-piece model, lisle thread, sleeveless, cuff and lace knee, sizes 34, 36 and 38 ..... **29c**

- Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Union Suits—silk and wool, medium weight, neck, sleeveless, ankle length $1.59
- WOMEN'S 65c UNION SUITS—Outsizes, medium weight cotton, high neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length, sizes 46, 48 and 44 ..... 42c
- BOYS' AND GIRLS' 25c UNDERWEAR—Fleece lined vest and pants full bleached, ribbed, assorted color, sizes 10 to 24, 3 for 50c. Ea. 19c

$2.50 Professional Bags Black and tan leather, 12 and 15 inches. Choice **$1.65**

- 50c MATTING HAND BAGS 39c
- $1.50 MATTING HAND BAGS 98c
- $3.00 STEAMER TRUNKS—Large and medium size $2.29
- $2.00 FIBRE DRESS SUIT CASES—With and without straps $1.19

$1 Umbrellas For men and women **65c**

$1.50 UMBRELLAS—For men and women 98c

Men's 65c and 75c Shirts Soft and stiff cuffs, 3 for $2.00. Each **39c**

- MEN'S $1.00 AND $1.50 SHIRTS, 65c
- MEN'S 75c and 65c SILK NECKWEAR 50c
- MEN'S 50c SILK NECKWEAR—Each 18c
  3 for 50c
- MEN'S 29c IMPORTED SILK LISLE HOSE 15c
- MEN'S 75c GRAY MERINO UNDERWEAR 49c
- MEN'S 50c RIB UNDERWEAR 39c
- MEN'S $1.00 WHITE MERINO UNDERWEAR 59c
- MEN'S 10c COTTON HALF HOSE. 5c
- MEN'S 15c AND 25c SAMPLE HALF HOSE 9c
  3 for 25c.
- MEN'S 25c FIBRE SILK HOSE. 11c
- MEN'S $1.00 DOMET PAJAMAS—Sizes 36 to 42 ..... 69c
- MEN'S $2.00. Ea.

Women's $1 to $2 Gloves The lot includes many samples—capes, washable doeskins and kid. P. K. M., F. K. or overseam sewn with braid; Paris point or brossier embroidered backs **79c**

WOMEN'S $1.00 TO $2.00 GLOVES—Reserve, in capes, washable doeskin and kid 49c

10000 Pair of New Blankets in the Chief Blanket Sale of the Season

$1.49

$2.00 Wonder Blankets at... $1.25 Full 2 yards size, 72x90, white with pink or blue borders.

$1.00 White Blankets 79c Pink and blue borders, good size and weight.

$1.25 White Blankets 89c Good, fluffy quality, with pink and blue borders.

$1.35 Blankets 98c Fine, fluffy quality, size 64x76, white and tan, and pink and blue.

$1.98 Blankets $1.49 Fine wool finished, white with pink and blue borders.

$2.50 Blankets $1.98 Fine wool nap, white and gray, pink and blue borders, fine fluffy quality.

$3.25 Plaid Blankets $2.59 Fine wool finished, size 66x80, pink, blue, gray, black and white, good woolen quality.

$4.00 Blankets $2.79 Gray, fine wool filled blanket, cotton warp, size 66x80, double stitched mohair binding, pink and blue borders.

$2.50 Wonder Blankets at... $1.49 Extra heavy and warm, large bed size. A big bargain.

$4.00 Blankets $2.95 Fancy plaid, wool finished, nicely bound in white mohair, pink, blue, gray, brown and black and white, size 72x84.

$6.50 Scarlet Camp Blankets $4.29 Extra fine quality, 6x4½, weight 4½ lbs., scarlet, with black line borders.

$6.75 Camp Blankets $4.49 Fine heavy quality, weight 5 lbs., size 62x84, black borders.

$6.95 Plaid Rugs $4.19 For automobile or steamer, extra fine heavy quality, fringed.

$7.50 Steamer Rugs $4.95 Extra heavy, plaid, fringed, large size.

$6.50 Wool Blankets $5.29 Size 70x82, very fluffy quality, mohair binding, good, warm and comfy.

$7.75 Wool Blankets $5.98 Extra fine mohair binding, white, pink and blue borders, size 70x82.

$2.00 Wonder Blankets at... $1.49 Good and heavy. Navajo Indian patterns, for couches and throws.

BLANKETS Held For Future Delivery. This enables all to take advantage of present prices. Apply to all stock. **$1.00 DOWN** Balance when delivery is authorized

$12.50 Wool Blankets $8.75 Fine California lamb's wool, size 72x90, bound with 2¾-inch silk binding, pink and white, black, tan and blue.

$4.75 Plaid Blankets $3.50 Red and black, pink and black, tan and white, black, tan and blue.

$5.75 Wool Blankets $4.50 White and scarlet, size 70x80, mohair binding, good heavy quality.

$6.75 Lambs' Wool Comforts $4.98 Made of fine quality French satin, 3-inch plain borders, size 72x80, beautiful floral patterns.

$4.00 Wonder Blankets at... $2.49 In plaid, fine wool finish, mohair binding, size 66x80; tan, gray, pink and blue plaid.

IMPORTANT NOTICE In the six box items in this "ad" you will see six "wonder" items, socalled because of their value. Look for them.

$1.75 Comforters $1.25 Covered with silkoline, filled with pure white cotton, floral patterns, size 72x80.

$6.50 Wonder Blankets at... $4.95 Only 50 pairs, fine wool, in scarlet, size 70x80, black borders, mohair bound.

$3.25 Comforters $1.95 Covered with silk mull, fine Fancy patterns, filled with snow white carded cotton.

$1.69 Bed Spreads $1.25 Crocheted, heavy quality, full size, beautiful patterns.

$2.50 Wonder Blankets at... $1.79 Blankets for bath robes, complete with tassel and frogs to match.

$2.25 Bed Spreads... $1.50 Crochet, extra heavy quality, large size, fine Marseilles patterns.

$4.75 Crib Blankets... $3.50 Fine wool, soft and silky, silk bound, hand tinted wreath.

$7.50 Comforters $4.98 Odd lot of 47, lamb's wool and down filled, fine French satin covered, floral patterns, with 3-inch plain borders, beautiful colors.

$1.79

Main Floor

17 BILLIONS DIRECT COST OF WAR TO DATE

Edgar Crammond, Noted Statistician Compiles Staggering Figures on Europe's Conflict.

By International News Service.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna's remarkable figures on the cost of the war to England, totalling $7,500,000,000, and more than $10,000,000,000 in dead weight by March next, are completely eclipsed by a sensational estimate of the cost of the world war put forward today by Edgar Crammond, one of England's most noted statisticians.

His figures, he says, are conservative and accurate, based on such authorities as Henrie Masson of Belgium, Yves Guyot of France, M. Barriol of Russia, von Renaul and Siesser of Germany, and the Austrian Minister of National Defence.

He gives for the first year of the war the direct cost as $17,000,000,000, and the direct and indirect cost to the belligerents as upward of $50,000,000,000.

COST BY COUNTRIES.

On the same estimate, the direct cost to date is approximately $19,500,000,000, and the indirect $52,500,000,000. Taking the countries seriatim, the cost is as follows:

	Direct.	Indirect.
Belgium	$185,000,000	$2,450,000,000
France	2,775,000,000	5,550,000,000
Russia	2,500,000,000	6,000,000,000
England	2,500,000,000	6,000,000,000
Germany	1,000,000,000	13,875,000,000
Austria	2,850,000,000	7,350,000,000

Taking no account of Japan, Serbia and Turkey, the total cost to the allies is $27,410,000,000, and to the Central Empires $28,855,000,000.

Capital and property losses are estimated as follows:

	Capital.	Property.
Belgium	$250,000,000	$1,250,000,000
France	1,150,000,000	1,000,000,000
Russia	1,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Germany	4,000,000,000	4,125,000,000
Austria	1,200,000,000	700,000,000

Germany's loss includes manufactures $3,375,000,000 and agriculture, $1,030,000,000.

The daily cost to the various belligerents is as follows: England, $25,000,000; France, $12,500,000; Germany, $22,500,000; Russia, $12,500,000; Austria, $6,250,000.

England's enormous wealth investments abroad are expected to greatly outlast any effort at home or abroad.

"But," says Guyot, "in five years this drain on the world's finances is calculated to put three-quarters of the world in pawn and leave the United States as the only solvent nation."

BIG SHAKE-UP IS ORDERED IN GERMAN NAVY

Chiefs Deposed by Kaiser as Result of Friction Over Submarine Policy.

By International News Service.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Emperor William has given the German navy the greatest shaking up it has undergone since the submarine policy which for a time threatened a break between the Berlin and Washington governments.

Following an announcement that Vice-Admiral Bachmann, chief of the naval General Staff, and Rear Admiral Behnicke, vice-chief, had been retired from active service, it became known that Vice-Admiral von Grapow and Vice-Admiral von Lans had been supplanted. Von Grapow has been serving as director of the nautical department of the Imperial Navy, while Von Lans has been in command of the First Squadron of the fleet.

More than a dozen officers who have been performing duties at the Admiralty in positions subordinate to the four admirals have been assigned to other posts.

It is understood that Germany will not abandon its submarine campaign against British shipping, but full warning will be given and passenger ships will be spared.

CHANGES SURPRISE.

It had been known that changes of importance were pending, and that officials opposed to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's conciliatory attitude would be retired, but neither Bachmann nor Behnicke had been mentioned in the reports of proposed changes.

Admiral von Holtzendorff, who succeeds Vice-Admiral Bachmann, is thoroughly in sympathy with the policy of the Imperial Chancellor. He is known to have criticised the submarine policy, and his selection is said to have been made after he visited Emperor William at army headquarters, where he pointed out the dangers confronting Germany if the U-boats continued their campaign along the lines at first laid out.

Bachmann and Behnicke were personal supporters of the Von Tirpitz submarine measure throughout. Their retirement from high office confirms the information previously sent by the International News Service that important modifications would be made in the submarine policy and that Admiral von Bernstorff would have the support of the German government as regards the pledges he has made to the United States.

OPPOSED U-BOAT POLICY.

Admiral von Holtzendorff is said to have opposed the sinking of Atlantic liners as of no value from a war standpoint. He was supported by Admiral von Scheer, head of the Marine Department, who is slated to take the post left vacant by the removal of Rear Admiral Behnicke.

Russia Pay Price for Cruelt to Jews, Declare Bernstein

Noted Editor Declares British and French Censors Have Suppressed Facts on Greatest of Tragedies.

By HERMAN BERNSTEIN.

The famous Jewish editor and leader, Special correspondent of the Boston American.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 6.—Lodz, Warsaw, Kovno, Brest Litovsk—etc.

Russia is paying the price of her regime of debauchery.

For years she has been sowing the wind, and now she is reaping the whirlwind. She has been sowing seeds of demoralization, confusion and anarchy through all her governmental departments, and now she is paying the price—paying it in the blood and the lives of her people—paying it humiliated, disgraced.

The Russian colossus, upon feet of clay, is tumbling down and in its fall it is crushing out the lives of hundreds of thousands of its people. It is also crippling the coming generations of the Russian people, sowing in them new hatreds and new bitterness.

For years the Russian government has been busying itself with scaffolds, with executions, with most diabolical devices of repression and persecution directed against every element constituting its own population. It has been building prisons, where schools should have been built; it has been exiling its best sons and daughters to Siberia.

It has been hounding Russia's men of genius, obstructing with all the brutal force and cunning of the bureaucracy whatever light the real representatives of the Russian people sought to bring to their unfortunate fatherland.

Dostoyevsky, Turgenev, Tolstoy, Chernishevsky, Korolenko, Gorky, and thousands of others—the pride of the Russian people—were persecuted relentlessly by the system that is now destroying itself.

THOUSANDS SACRIFICED TO CORRUPTION.

Instead of benefiting by the lessons of the Japanese war, when the Russian official demoralization, corruption and graft were unbared before the whole world in all their cynical hideousness, the Russian government finds itself now, after twelve months of the war, confronted by a state of affairs that makes its demoralization in the past dwindle into significance. Governmental corruption and graft have once more reached the acme of thousands of human beings.

Instead of reforming itself, as it was believed it would, the government of the Russian government has, during the past few years, been all its energies toward creating new internal strife by setting one nationality against another, by fanning and encouraging new antagonisms and animosities, hoping thus to divert the minds of the people from their real enemy.

When the war broke out, in the hour of Russia's grave crisis, the people of the Empire suddenly forgot their internal and harmful differences and responded with unexpected devotion and patriotism as a united people.

But the government has done everything in its power to create new difficulties, has deliberately organized a system that resulted in unspeakable atrocities against portions of its own population, has busied itself manufacturing pretexts and excuses for its defeats upon the battlefield, preparing a scapegoat in order that the open wounds of national feelings at the close of the war may thus be diverted from the government responsible for the slaughter, pointing at the Jews of Russia as the real cause of the reverses of the Russian armies.

FACTS ARE GRAVER THAN THE REPORTS.

Much of the story of Russia's conspiracy against the Jewish people during this war and of the horrible atrocities perpetrated upon the Jews of Russia has been told in America. It was hard to believe the details at first, but the facts are even graver, more terrible, more shocking than related in the reports of the international feelings at the close of the war may thus be diverted from the government responsible for the slaughter, pointing at the Jews of Russia as the real cause of the reverses of the Russian armies.

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It is nothing less than a Beilis affair on a large scale. Through the Beilis affair Russia sought to discredit the Jewish people by accusing one Jew of having committed a ritual murder. Then the Russian Department of Justice, with the Minister of Justice, Schegolovitov, at the head, conducted the campaign against Beilis for two years.

Now the Russian government is seeking to discredit the Jewish people of Russia by a wholesale charge of treachery.

The supreme military authorities, the dictators of Russia at this moment, are spreading in every city, town, village and hamlet in the Russian Empire stories

HERMAN BERNSTEIN.

to the effect that the Jews have betrayed Russia to her enemies.

It took a long time for America to hear of the facts of anti-Jewish atrocities in Russia during the war. The Russian censorship, notorious for its rightness in times of peace, has now, in time of war, become altogether unceremonious in the suppression of facts, and it was impossible to publish anything in the Russian press about the unspeakable horrors perpetrated against the Jews by order of the military authorities.

Nevertheless, from time to time there appeared accounts of some of these cruelties and the censor passed them, considering the accusations as ordinary events in Russia.

That Russia controlled a large number of newspapers in France and a few in England, that many French and English editors and journalists were on the payroll of the Russian government, I have known for some time. Count Witte, late Premier of Russia, accused one of this in 1909 and 1911. Some of these editors accused their bribers by publishing what the Russian government wanted them to publish; others received pay for suppressing news from Russia which Russia did not want the outside world to know.

HAS NOT REACHED ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

But if the news of the Jewish atrocities was allowed to reach America, it has not reached the people of England and France and Italy to this day. In the course of my journey through these countries during the last few weeks I was amazed to find that everything concerning the Russian outrages was systematically suppressed by the censors in these countries, even the remarkable expose by the liberal Russian paper, Rietch, in Petrograd and published to the Russian press.

The British and the French censors have not permitted a line to be published about the tragedy that will take a place in the history beside the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem and the dispersion of the Jews.

During my stay in England I have frequently complained to the British censor, in his new role, influenced by Russia, has become more insulting than the Russian censor. I was informed on good authority that an editor who desired to reproduce the speeches delivered in the Russian Duma by prominent deputies and published in leading Russian newspapers of Petrograd was warned not to print a line, under the threat of imprisonment.

But the influence of Russia has extended still further than this. Not only have the people of England, France and Italy been kept in ignorance with regard to the outrages committed, but I have found that in English and French official spheres the Russian official version charging the Russian Jews with treachery was believed.

NO NEWS OF THE BISHOP OF LEMBERG.

This was in February.

Last week I visited Rome. I can state definitely that last week the Vatican had absolutely no news as to the whereabouts of the Bishop of Lemberg. And as to rabbis of Lemberg and other prominent Jews, the Czar's promise can best be judged by what has happened to the Jews of Russia since he made his promise in February.

The past seven months have witnessed a series of pogroms in Russia, a series of executions without trial, of violation of women, of pillage and torture, of expulsions of entire communities, of a wholesale conspiracy against Jewish people—a record of crimes which will be written down by the future historian as the most cruel exploits of a most cruel government in the annals of the most terrible of wars in history.

The Russian people are paying the price of the government's regime of debauchery.

Nor is it Russia alone that is paying this price.

Almost the whole of Europe is paying for Russian intrigues and duplicity. Millions of human beings are being slaughtered as a result of Russian machinations to enslave and confound Europe.

In my next article I shall tell the story of how the war was instigated by Russian diplomatists.

Big Clearance Sale

Of the Celebrated

NATURAL LINE CORSETS

We must make room for fall stock, therefore we are clearing out our broken sizes in corsets and brassieres at greatly reduced prices. The Naturaline Corset needs no introduction to the women of N. E.

THIS SALE ONE WEEK ONLY!

NATURALINE CORSET CO.
149 Tremont St., Lawrence Bldg.

Ladderman Hurt at Lincoln Street Fire

Ladderman George Magoun was cut on the head with flying glass at a fire discovered early this morning on the top floor of the five-story Walker-Stetson Building at the corner of Lincoln and Essex streets. Water damage was caused on the lower floors by the water which escaped from the automatic sprinklers in the building. The origin of the fire was unknown. The police estimate the loss at $1,500.

HENRY P. MILLER DEAD.

Henry P. Miller, former business man of Torrington, Ct., died at Reading yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. M. Hine, No. 23 Pleasant street. He was eighty-two years old. Funeral services will be held this afternoon.

SHARPE SAYS MACHINISTS ARE BANKRUPT

Head of Providence Firm Scouts Idea That Union Can Support Strike in Progress.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 25.—Henry D. Sharpe, president of the Brown & Sharpe Company, 4,500 of whose employes are on strike in the midst of war orders for tools and machinery with which the allies made munitions of war, today issued a statement attacking Labor Leader Henry D. Gill and declaring the Machinists' Union bankrupt.

When shown Mr. Gill's statement regarding the finances of the strike, President Sharpe said:

"The statement of Mr. Gill, that we propose to take care of all the strikers, is nothing more than a mere proposal. It has no foundation for becoming a reality. Mr. Gill knows it, and for the following reasons:

"In the first place, in order to receive any benefit at all from the machinists' union, a striker must be a union member in good standing for the three months previous to the date on which the strike was called.

"Only a negligible number of the employes of the company were members of the union when the strike was started, and these generally of less than three months' membership.

CITES BALANCE SHEET.

"In the second place, Mr. Gill knows that as a going financial concern his organization is practically bankrupt. If Mr. Gill is inclined to refute this, before doing so he may refer to the September number of the Machinists' Journal, page 726, and show the balance sheet thereon to his followers.

"The balance sheet of the association under date of May 21 last, shows less than $15,000 in bank, and also roughly, $6,700 of accounts receivable from lodges. There is also roughly, $5,700 in notes given by the lodges, but as lodges don't give notes unless they have any immediate chance of paying cash, this item does not count.

"The Grand Lodge has borrowed $98,000, giving substantially its $106,-000 investments as a pledge.

SETS DEBT AT $30,000.

Furthermore, the association owes the local lodges more than $40,000. The acknowledged deficit according to the balance sheet is about $10,000, but this is greatly increased by erroneous statement. As a going financial concern the International Association of Machinists has a net debt amounting to $30,000 or $40,000.

"There will be no money put up by the Machinists' Union, because here is none to give, unless, perhaps, the Germans wih to do it."

William H. Johnson, president of the International Machinists' Union, declared at strike headquarters, No. 82 Weybosset street, that $1,100 has already been expended in sending strikers to other cities where work has been secured. He said 600 men had been sent to Bridgeport within a week. The strike was declared last Monday.

Secretary William A. Vial said today that the factory was still turning out orders and that all the old and responsible workmen had remained at their posts. He said the younger and newer employes were the first to find work and to leave.

Meetings of strikers have been held almost hourly, indoors and out. There has been no disturbance. Although the strikers have gathered by the hundreds they have remained orderly. There are 100 or more private detectives on guard at the plant.

SUSPECTS GERMAN AID TO MEN IN WORCESTER STRIKE

WORCESTER, Sept. 25.—Albert Newton, general manager of the Reed-Prentice Company, whose employes are on strike, today declared that he is of the opinion that the machinists strike is being financed by the German government. He said:

"We know but little definite, but we have our suspicions. The International Machinists Association until recently had a deficit of $75,000. We want to now who is supplying the deficit as well as paying the salaries of the professional agitators who are going around stirring up trouble. In my opinion the German government is financing the Machinists Union."

It is estimated that 1,100 machinists are on strik. All the firms for which they worked have war orders. The strike seems to be slowly spreading.

Today 250 machinists of the Leland Gifford Company presented demands for increased wages, and an eight-hour day. The demands were refused and the union claims the men will strike at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

A mass meeting of the employes of the Crompton-Knowles Company be called for tomorrow at the Grand Theatre. It is said at that time demands for increased wages will be formulated, to be presented to the company Monday. If the company does not grant them, the employes say they will go out before the following Monday. This company employs 2,000 machinists.

French Seize Island.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A French force has occupied Rund Island, in the eastern Mediterranean, two miles off the Syrian coast. The population is about 4,000.

BULGARIA TO CONTINUE HER NEGOTIATIONS

To Maintain "Armed Neutrality," with "No Hostile Purpose," Says Sofia.

Continued From First Page.

hurl 800,000 troops into Serbia will begin.

Turkey is reported in dispatches from Constantinople to be feverishly preparing for an invasion of Egypt.

The Balkan situation took a new turn this afternoon when the Italian Cabinet was called into a hurried session.

The meeting was made necessary by developments of the day in the Balkans. Italy's interest there comprises two elements. She is closely bound to Roumania by treaty—so closely that Roumania was expected to follow Italy into the war—and she has preponderant interests in Albania, just across the Adriatic from her own shores.

Berlin, according to dispatches, has practically abandoned hope of obtaining Roumania's support or even her continued neutrality. Semi-official circles do not appear to be greatly disturbed, however, over the prospect of Roumania entering the war. The semi-official Cologne Gazette says:

"Roumania's role as a link between Austria and Turkey is ended. We shall pass through Sofia."

SURPRISE FOR GERMANS.

An Amsterdam dispatch states that the Greek mobilization has astonished Germany, where it is feared the move neutralizes the effects of the Bulgarian mobilization and may prevent a Bulgarian attack on Serbia. A wireless dispatch, however, says: "Neither the new offensive of the enemy on the western front nor the Greek situation have changed the opinion of the political world.

"The Greek mobilization is considered as a measure of precaution for possible eventualities, and it is not believed that the King of Greece will give up his neutrality as long as Greece herself is not injured."

The following interview with Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is printed in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger:

"The Bulgarian mobilization is only a defensive measure and especially is not directed against Roumania or Greece, since Bulgaria has no aggressive intentions against these two States."

The Roumanian Cabinet is in session. Queen Elizabeth is working feverishly for an accord among the Balkan States, while eminent diplomats, assisted by Premier Venizelos of Greece, are putting forth great efforts to the construction of the Balkan league.

An autograph letter has been sent by King Constantine to Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria. Following a conference with the Italian minister at Athens, M. Venizelos sent a telegram to Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria and Former Premier Gounaris assuring Bulgaria of his support in any move to reconstitute the Balkan entente, with Roumania included.

15 of Sunken Liner's Crew Are Missing

LIVERPOOL Sept. 25.—A boat containing fifteen members of the crew of the Houston liner Heniona has been missing since the steamship was sunk by a German submarine Tuesday, and it is feared that all were lost. Search is being made for it off the south coast of Ireland.

French Drop 40 Shells From Air on Metz

By International News Service.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—With the great allied drive in the West and the new campaign against Serbia, requiring the withdrawal of large forces from the eastern front, the lightening of the German pressure has resulted in severe counter attacks by the Russians, who at three widely separated points have achieved successes of considerable importance.

Having recaptured the Volhynian fortress of Loutsk, the Russians are directing their efforts to the reoccupation of Doubno, the other fortress taken by the Austro-Germans.

North of Pinsk, von Mackensen, menaced by an encircling movement, may be forced to give up that city, while east of Vilna a decided check has been administered the German movement which resulted in one of the Russian armies retreating from Vilna.

Only in the region of Ivitsk do the Germans appear to be keeping up the progress which carried them far into Russia.

CZAR DEALS BLOW TO THE INVADERS

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Tomorrow morning the savings continue in our big Grocery, with its crisp, ever-changing stock of fresh goods. Just look over these prices and if you are asked more at the charge stores, never mind about the fellow who looks for big profits—it's your money you spend, and it's your gain to economize every time you buy.

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Fine Granulated Sugar
MONDAY ONLY
One Bag to a Customer

24½-Lb. Bag of Entire Wheat Flour, Old Grist Bill Brand. Regularly $1.15.... **87c**

A Bag of Pastry Flour, the kind that usually sells at $1, for Monday at **73c**

15c CREAM OF WHEAT—Per package.....12c
5c ROLLED OATS—Best kin rolled. 10 lbs.....35c
SHREDDED WHEAT—Per package.....10c
KELLOGG'S WHEAT BISCUIT—Per package.....10c
10c CORN FLAKES—Quaker toasted. Per package.....5c
60c BULK TEAS—Chase & Sanborn's, any kind. Per lb...45c
Ten United Profit-Sharing Coupons Extra FREE with every pound.
25c PEACHES—Fancy California Lemon Cling Peaches in heavy syrup. Per can.....17c
5c IVORY SOAP—10 bars.....39c
12c FIG BARS—National Biscuit Co.'s fresh baked. Per lb...9c
25c ASSORTED CRACKERS—National Biscuit Co.'s high grade. Per pound.....19c
25c SALAD DRESSING—My Wife's Brand. Per bottle...20c
22c COCOA—Lowney's Breakfast. Per can.....17c
40c COOKING CHOCOLATE—Lowney's. Per lb.....30c
15c SHRIMP—Southern Packed. Per can.....9c
28c PINEAPPLE—Fancy Sliced, Paradise Island Hawaiian. Per large can.....18c
10c LUX—Won't shrink woolens. 2 packages.....15c
20c STEAK SALMON—Pride of Columbia. Per large can..14c
50c INSTANT POSTUM—Per can.....40c
10c FANCY HEAD RICE—Per pound.....7c
13c PEAS—Sweet telephone. Per can.....9c
Per dozen $1.00
TOMATOES—Richardson & Robbins' very best. Per can.....13c
Per dozen $1.50
10c SOUPS—Franco-American Ready Maid Concentrated, all kinds. Per can.....7c
90c OLIVE OIL—Bue's Imported pure Italian. Per quart tin..72c
10c OLD DUTCH CLEANSER—2 cans.....16c

No Mail, Phone or C. O. D. Orders on Any of the Above Goods.

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A SALE THAT PROVES GINTER LEADS IN VALUE GIVING
Week of Sept. 27—Oct. 2 —7 Convenient Stores —Free Quick Delivery

BUTTER 29c lb Strictly Fancy **EGGS 29c doz**
Finest Quality Creamery Received Daily. "Pine Grove" Nonesuch Eggs. Doz. 33c

Teas Ginter Prices Are ½ to ½ less Than Equal Quality Elsewhere **Coffees**
30c Value where "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffees. **Coffee Lb. 20c** 60c Value where Teas **Teas Lb. 35c**
35c Value Elsewhere "Pride of Aden." True to the Genuine Mocha and Java Type. Fresh Roasted Daily. **Coffee Lb. 25c** Delicious Spring Bud Selections. Choice of Orange Pekoe Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed.

$1.00 OFF FLOUR SALE
OUR FAMOUS GOLDEN ROSE or CERESOTA Bag 83c Bbl. $6.49
A great purchase during the recent break in wheat means a price reduction of $1.00 for this week's sale. Delivery week of October 4th.

SALMON SALE Red Alaska Brand, Rich, Oily Columbia River Chinook Salmon Tall Cans 21c Can **16c**
Sugar Finest Granulated (Limit 10 Lbs.) 10 Lbs. 52c
Evap. Milk Tall Cans or Pacific CAN 7c
Ivory Soap . . 5 Bars 19c
Shredded Wheat Pkg. 9½c
Shaker Salt 10c Pkg. 8c
Peas Fancy New York State Small, sweet, tender CAN 9c
Cheese Full Cream 20c Value Lb. 19c
Pure Lard From Tubs Lb. 10c
Calif. Pea Beans Qt. 12c
Rolled Oats Quaker Aged for Years 5 Lbs. 19c
Lean Bacon Machine Sliced Lb. 23c
Shrimp Finest Bavarian, Wet or Dry Pack Can 10c
Starch Finest Luzon Laundry 3 Lbs. 11c
Molasses Full Quality Cooking Gallon 49c Qt. 12½c

89c Wine-Beverage Sale
$1.50 Equal Quality Elsewhere. Only Finest Selections. Purely Guaranteed. Our Regular Prices $1.89 Per Bottle. Prices Reduced for This Week Only.

Banquet Rye Or Bourbon Aged for Years in Old Sherry Casks. Old Quart **89c**
G. O. Blake Original Bottling **89c**
Scotch Lords of England. Bot. **89c**
Usher's Scotch Bottle **89c**
Old Crow Bourbon Bot. **89c**
Rum Imported Jamaica or Old Domestic. Qt. **89c**
Sherry Old Dutch Gordon of Finest Imp'd. Bot. **89c**
Port 12 Year Old Rich Oporto. Bot. **89c**
Gin Lighthouse Pure Holland. Type. Qt. **89c**
Cocktails Manhattan, Martini. Bot. **89c**
Brandy "Chevalier" Very Old **89c**

ALSO 100 OTHER POPULAR SPECIALS

Wilson Whisky Bot. 83c
Booth's Old Tom Gin 78c
Wines "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 29c
Port, Sherry Imported Bot. 49c
P. B. Ale Brewers Bottling Doz. 1.99 Qt. 17c
Budweiser Beer Doz. 1.30
Roessle Premium Beer Doz. 80c
Stout Guinness' P. A. T. Bot. 15c
Bass' Bot. 15c

The Ginter Co Free Delivery Many Nearby Points —Groceries, $2 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Faneuil Hall Market
16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square
163 Summer St., South Terminal
495 Washington St. Bet. West & Castle Pl.
45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Shop
569 Washington St Adams Sq. Also the New Grocery Store
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The Chicago Examiner is one of the six largest morning daily newspapers in America.

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Big Selling Events for Busy Homekeepers

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20,000 Rolls of New and High-Grade Goods in This Big Fall Sale

WALL PAPER

$1.20 COMBINATION SETS—Suitable for chambers, sitting room or kitchen. Ten rolls of side wall and 20 yards of 9-inch border..... **79c**

20c WALL PAPERS—For parlor, dining room, hall and den. Extra heavy, gold outline, stripes, etc. Per roll..... **12½c**

18-inch Frieze to match all designs. Per yard..... 5c

25c IMPORTED OATMEAL PAPERS—In greens, browns, tans, blue and reds, fast colors. Per roll..... **16c**

Cut-Out Borders to match if desired, per yard..... 5c to 20c

10c WALL PAPERS—For chamber and kitchen. A large assortment to select from, in chintz, satin stripes, floral stripes, etc. Per roll..... **6c**

Cut-Out or Straight Borders to match, if desired.

$2.25 COMBINATION SETS—Suitable for parlor, dining room or reception halls. Set consists of 9 rolls of "Sun-Proof" oatmeal papers, 20 yards of 18-inch border to match **1.73**

WINDOWPANE — Imitation stained glass effect. The best in the market. Per yard..... **8c** and upwards

CURTAINS

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 — $1.95 PAIR

We doubt very much if curtain values such as these have ever been offered in Boston. **Mind you, all** the season's newest patterns in curtains, suitable for any room in your house. Irish Point, Marie Antoinette, Renaissance, Bonnaz, Cluny, Voile, Scrim, Marquisette and Dutch Curtains.

Every pair perfect. A truly wonderful array. Values fairly speak for themselves.

Marquisette Dutch Curtains, set..... 1.95

Scotch Lace Curtains 1.95

Renaissance Curtains 1.95

Cluny Curtains 1.95

Irish Point Curtains 1.95

Marie Antoinette Curtains 1.95

Bonnaz Curtains 1.95

Voile Scrim, Dutch Curtains 1.95

15c Drawnwork Scrims..... **9c**

Good assortment of patterns, finished with hemstitched hem; white, cream and ecru. 9c yard.

$5.00 Rope Portiere

3.55

Made of heavy velour ropes, finished with large heavy tassels. Handsome festooned tops. For double doors. Red, green and brown.

15c Curved End Rod

9c

Brass extension tubes with curved ends and ferrule. 9c complete.

$2.75 Couch Cover..... **1.79**

An exceptionally good value in rich, subdued colorings. Artistic patterns. All perfect and full size.

29c Marquisette and Voile Scrim 18c

Beautifully mercerized in a variety of drawnwork borders with hemstitched bands. White, cream and ecru. Nothing more attractive when made into curtains. 18c yard.

85c Dutch Curtains

59c

Good quality scrim with hemstitched hem and neat lace edge. White, cream and ecru. Set 59c.

Wonderful Savings at This Big Sale—Every Housekeeper Should Come

$9.00 White Iron Bed for 5.69

This massive 2-inch continuous post white enamel bed, with extra heavy fillers and best baked enamel. All sizes. For..... **5.69**

$24.50 Dressers and Chiffoniers..... 17.50

This pattern, as shown, with full swell front and large shaped bevel edge mirror. Very well made and nicely polished. In golden quartered oak and mahogany veneer. Very special, at $17.50.

$15 China Closet 11.98

Golden oak, as shown, 60 inches high, 24 inches wide, with bent glass ends, all nicely polished.

$29.50 Oak Buffets for 18.50

Heavy colonial pattern, all quartered oak, nicely polished, size 22x42 inches, with 10x24 inch plate mirror, French bevel in interior fittings throughout.

$23.50 Brass Bed 15.50

This handsome brass bed, as shown, 2-inch posts, with large brass corner mounts and husks on rod ends and fillers, bright or satin finish, all sizes.

$2.50 Magazine Racks..... 1.39

Like cut, all oak, in fumed oak finish.

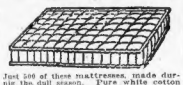
98c Tabouret 49c

All solid oak, as pictured, in fumed and gold sun finish.

$9.00 Lady's Desk for 5.49

This handsomely designed desk in mahogany, golden and fumed oak finish, drop lid, with divided interior and large deep drawer.

$7.50 Mattress for 4.49



Just 500 of these mattresses, made during the dull season. Pure white cotton top, bottom and sides, with combination center. Made with double stitched roll edge, covered with extra good grade of fancy ticking.

$9.00 Sliding Couches—All iron frame, National spring top, complete with pure white cotton top and bottom combination mattress..... **6.98**

$21.50 Dining Tables 14.50

All solid oak, with 44-inch quartered oak plank top that extends six feet, extra heavy pedestal base and colonial scroll feet.

$2.25 Feather Pillows—A well-filled pillow, all new crushed feathers, free from odor or dust, covered in best grade fancy art ticking. Per pair..... **1.25**

$20 Library Tables for 12.49

100 of these beautiful tables, all quartered oak, with 20x42-inch top, built with post corner construction, large drawer and undershelf with book rack ends for..... **12.49**

A Big Purchase of $1.50 Silverware To Sell at 98c

Just received—a special lot of silver-plated Butter Dishes, Candlesticks, Syrup Sets, Pickle Jars, Berry or Fruit Dishes, Cake Baskets—all made by J. Rogers. We have displayed these goods for easy selection and urge you to an early and personal inspection.

Rogers' AA Silver Tableware

An Oak Chest of Twenty-Six Pieces (Worth $7.50) for... 5.98

This is one of the most attractive chests of silver you ever saw. Consists of six knives, six tablespoons, six medium forks, six teaspoons. Rich pattern. The "Clinton." You must see these goods and note the quality to appreciate the wonderful offer we make.

Appropriate Wedding Gifts in China and Glass

$14.00 and $15.00 Dinner Sets 10.98

Twenty-five fine American semi-porcelain; richly decorated in soft pink floral decorations and gold lines throughout; 112 pieces, including large meat platters, service suitable for twelve persons. We have priced them for this sale at $10.98 per set..

$17.00 and $18.00 Dinner Sets—Fifteen high-grade American manufactured dinner sets, floral border decorations, choice of two different patterns, 112 pieces. Per set..... **12.98**

$40.00 Dinner Sets—French Limoges China, 100 pieces, including bread and butter plates, six of the latest artistic border decorations and coin gold handled, new plain shape. Set..... **27.98**

Bric-a-Brac Vases

500 cases of hand-painted Japanese China Vases, as shown in cut. A great variety of shapes and sizes at prices far below actual values.

$1.50 VASES, at..98c | $2.98 VASES, at..1.98
$2.25 VASES, at..1.49 | $4.00 VASES, at..2.98
$5.25 VASES, at..3.98

50c and 75c Japanese China Samples 29c

5000 Pieces in hand decorations, including Chocolate Pots, Bon-Bon Dishes, Salad Dishes, Jelly Jar Plates, Vases, etc. At 29c each.

$5.00 Jardiniere and Pedestal 2.98

Latest shapes and heavy embossed colorings, stands 27 inches high with 10-inch Jardiniere, being in the Ivorina Ivory finish, will blend with any colorings in the room. Just twenty-five of these left at the low price of $2.98 complete.

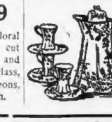
$2.50 Salad Bowls.... 1.49

Combination nut and floral patterns, deep heavy cutting, brilliantly finished cut glass.

$2.00 Cut Glass Comports... 1.49

High footed, in floral and leaf pattern, cut in heavy blanks and fine finished glass, suitable for bon-bons, etc. At $1.49 each.

$3.00 Chocolate Sets—Fine Japanese china, in a dainty floral decoration; comprises one chocolate pot, six cups and saucers to match, for this sale only at, set..... **1.49**



SPECIAL OFFER 80¢ LINOLEUM 4 YARDS WIDE

We had such an enormous demand at our last sale of these goods that our buyer immediately got busy, and was fortunate in securing another carload of the same goods. Made of cork and linseed oil mixed. Being 12 feet wide it will cover a room of ordinary size without a seam.....

42¢ Sq. yd.

$5.00 Axminster Rugs..... 3.49

Size 36x72 inches. Made by S. Sanford & Sons. A large display in this season's patterns and colorings.

$2.00 Rugs, size 27x54 inches..... 1.95
$1.75 Rugs, size 22x36 inches..... 1.29

$10.50 Wool and Fibre Rugs... 7.25

Size 9x12 feet. An excellent covering for the chamber floor.

$7.00 Fibre Rugs, size 6x9 ft..... 4.45
$8.25 Fibre Rugs, size 7.6x9 ft..... 5.48
$9.50 Fibre Rugs, size 8.3x10.6 ft..... 6.45

$19.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs. 14.98

Size 9x12 feet. Seamless. High grade goods. Every pattern new. Really choice lot.

$7.50 Rugs, size 4.6x7.6..... 4.98
$11.00 Rugs, size 6x9..... 7.48
$12.50 Rugs, size 7.6x9..... 9.48
$15.00 Rugs, size 8.3x10.6..... 11.48

$1.12½ Inlaid Linoleum

Colors through to back, insuring years of wear; imitation wood and tile effects, two yards wide. Square yard..... **74c**

Palruba Floor Covering

Imitation of wood flooring, making a splendid rug border.

14-in., 45c value, yard..... 29c
36-in., 65c value, yard..... 44c

$1.00 Velvet Carpeting

Splendid striped effect, 27 inches wide, heavy quality, yard..... **69c**

$29.00 Axminster Rug

Size 9x12 feet. Bigelow and other popular makes in a selection of this season's most popular patterns and colorings..... **20.95**

$32.00 Rugs, size 8.3x10.6..... 16.98

On Sale Tomorrow

THIS is not a job lot, nor cancelled orders—but all fresh, clean, up-to-date and desirable merchandise of the standard qualities for which Wilson, Larrabee & Company have earned an enviable reputation during the eighty years of an eminently successful business career.

These goods have come into our possession, due only to the fact that the Wilson, Larrabee & Company are now retiring from active business.

TOMORROW WE WILL PLACE ON SALE Thousands of Dollars WORTH OF Cotton Goods, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bleached Sheeting, Unbleached Sheeting, Drills, Cheese Cloths, Pillow Tubings, Etc.

SUCH LOW PRICES

That It Will Be Practically Impossible to Duplicate These Values Elsewhere

30,000 Yards of Longcloth, 38 inches wide. Per Yard 4½c

1200 Yards of Bleached Gauze Cloth—Cut from full piece Per Yard 2½c
800 Pillow Cases—Size 45x36. Each 9c
750 Pillow Cases—Size 45-38-2. Each 17c
400 Pillow Cases—Size 45-36. Each 16c
1100 Pillow Cases—Size 45-36. Each 11c
2000 Yards of Fairfield Bleached Cotton Sheeting—Per Yard 5c
1000 Yards of Fenway Bleached Sheeting—Per Yard 6½c
700 Yards of 45-Inch Indian Head—Per Yard 15c
1200 Yards of Lockwood Unbleached Cotton—Per Yard 10c
1200 Yards of Oakdale Pillow Cases—Size 42x36. Each 11c
1600 Yards of 10-4 Pepperell Sheeting—Per Yard 19c
3000 Yards of Herald BleachedSheeting—Per Yard 5½c
3000 Taconia 10-4 Brown Sheeting—Per Yard 29c
1200 Yards of Bleached 10-4 Sheeting—Per Yard 29c
1600 Yards of 54-Inch Bleached Sheeting—Per Yard 12½c
2000 Yards of the Genuine Cameo, No. 1000—Per Yard 9½c
3000 Yards of Remnants, No. 250, Drills—Per Yard 7½c
2400 Yards of Bleached 42-Inch Sheeting—Per Yard 12½c
1200 Yards of Bleached 45-Inch Sheeting—Per Yard 12½c
1800 Yards of 40-Inch Pillow Tubing—Per Yard 12½c
600 Yards of 42-Inch Pillow Tubing—Per Yard 12½c
600 Yards of 45-Inch Pillow Tubing—Per Yard 15c
1200 Yards of Brown Gauze Cloth—High Count. Per Yard 4c
1800 Yards of 42-Inch Pillow Tubing Remnants—Per Yard 16c
300 Yards of Ticking—Cut from the full piece. Per Yard 9½c
450 Yards of Khaki Cloth—Cut from the full piece. Per Yd. 12½c
1200 Yards of White Eponge—Per Yard 10c
3000 Yards of White Nainsook—40 Inches wide. Per Yard 10c
2500 Yards of White Lawns—40 Inches wide. Per Yard 10c
700 Bed Sheets—Size 77x99, seamless. Each 49c

NO MAIL, TELEPHONE, OR C. O. D. ORDERS FILLED AT THESE LOW PRICES

Time to Think and Prepare for Cold Weather—Important Sales Begin Tomorrow—Stoves and Heating Appliances

OIL HEATERS 2.24

"THE PERFECT," with all the latest devices and improvements; can't smoke, smell or char the wick. Tank is seamless and holds four quarts of oil.

Gas Radiators

Like illustration, bronze finish, four tubes:

Low shape, 16½ inches high..1.79
High shape, 24¼ inches high..1.98

$2.00 Andirons 1.49

Made of cast iron, finished in dull black, 12½ inches high. At $1.49 per pair.

Gas Heaters

Cylinder pattern, cast iron top and bottom, large enough to heat an ordinary sized room, $1.75 value. Price, **1.39**

$2.50 Spark Guards 1.98

Style as illustrated, 31 in. high and 31 in. wide, finished in dull black.

Triple-Coated Enamel Ware

Blue mottled outside and white inside.

1, 2 and 3-quart Rice Boilers
2 and 3-quart Tea Pots
2 and 4-quart Coffee Pots
4-quart Covered Kettles, Enamel Cover

Your Choice **49c**

$9 GLASS DOMES $5.98

22-Inch extra heavy art glass dome, with panels with five-inch bead trimming in assorted colors, fitted for gas or electricity..... **$5.98**

$10 Leaded Domes, $6.98

High Grade PARLOR STOVES

Redined steel body, full brick lining, nickelable nickel rails and band, antitrinker door, draw centre grate. A high-grade stove at a low price.

16-inch size at..7.14
19-inch size at..8.67

Our Crest Parlor Heaters 4.49

Full brick lined ten-inch fire-pot, has dumping grate and good size ash pot.

Electric Drops

Brush brass finish, fitted for 3 lights, all wired, with globes, complete for **2.98**

$2.00 Folding Fire Screens 1.49

Four-fold black screen, 20 inches high.

$1.50 Ash Cans 98c

Made of heavy galvanized iron, drop handles, riveted on sides, 17 inches wide, 23 inches high, without cover.

Gas Heaters

for the gas burner; will heat a small room quickly, costing only about one-half cent per hour for heat..... **39c**

S. S. Window Ventilators

HEALTH WITH AIR

IT DOES permit the circulation of air, prevent drafts and cold winds, exclude dust, snow and rain. A hardwood, adjustable, oiled frame, filled with a fine laundered fabric. Used like an adjustable screen. A necessity for every household, at bargain prices. The cheapest ventilator made..... **19c**

PRACTICALLY ALL THESE GOODS ON SALE IN OUR ROXBURY STORE AT SAME LOW PRICES

Great Popular Protest Against Bay State Railroad's Plan to Raise Fares

Preparations Afoot in Every City and Town on Road's Nine Hundred Odd Miles of Track for the Most Vigorous Kind of Opposition; Fall River to Give Company the Fight of Its Life

Continued from First Page.

monstrants from the various sections affected upon different days."

ADVICE BY COMMISSION.

The Commission has this to say by way of advice to those who will contest the increase:

"The Commission regards the case as of extreme importance, and will spare no time or effort in making its investigation as complete and thorough as possible. In this it hopes that it may have the assistance of the towns and cities interested. During the present year the Commission has allowed three small companies to increase their fares, but this fact is not to be taken as an indication of what its final action may be in the Bay State case. While the governing principles are the same, every case of this kind must be decided in accordance with its own particular facts.

In the recent fare cases the commission made a careful investigation of the history of the companies, and the soundness and validity of their capital investments, and its experts went over the books and accounts. In each case the opinion of the Commission set forth at length the facts developed by its investigation and also the rules and principles upon which conclusions were based.

OPINIONS IN PRINT.

These opinions have been or are being printed. The commission hopes that counsel, both for the company and for the remonstrants, will examine these opinions carefully and it will welcome any suggestions as to the methods of investigation which ought to be pursued or the rules and principles which ought to be applied in the present case.

The company, at the request of the commission, has printed the new schedules, and copies are available for examination at all times at the office of the commission.

A study of the schedule reveals the fact that not only is there a general increase in fares from five to six cents, and an abolition of the cut rate ticket—except those for school children — but there is also another change which will hit the pocketbook hard.

This is a change—widespread and almost universal—in the length of the fare zones. Zones are shortened one or two miles or more. Thus from Wilmington to Tewksbury, the present fare is ten cents. The distance is cut up into two zones.

Under the proposed schedule, the distance will be cut into three zones, fare six cents in each, so that the actual charge will be eighteen cents where it is ten cents now. The distance is a little over nine miles. Such a condition exists in many places under the new schedule.

The road says the increase is necessary. President J. F. Sullivan yesterday explained why this is so. Striking points in his statement were that the road has never till recently set aside anything for depreciation, that to do so now—as the commission has ordered—will practically eliminate any chance of dividends; that transportation is being sold below cost, in some cases a passenger paying 5 cents for a ride when it costs the company 7 or 15 cents to carry the passenger that distance. He said taxes have increased from $2.50 to $7 in twenty-five years. Labor has increased in cost 40 per cent. in fifteen years, and all the time the nickel has remained constant and inelastic, as the fare standard.

President Sullivan said in part:

"NICKEL FARE OUT OF DATE."

"The five-cent fare originated in the days of horse cars. The rides were short, the investment low, the cost of running the cars slight. Since then costs have increased, profits shrunk. The last few reports of the Public Service Commission show that between nineteen and twenty-five street railways in this State neither earn nor pay dividends.

"Street railway companies, from about the time electric power came in, have made no allowance for depreciation. The Public Service Commission now requires that street railways set aside a depreciation fund. If we do that—and we must do it—we are selling transportation below cost.

"People imagine that if one company in one city can carry a passenger ten miles for a nickel, another company in another locality is unjust to charge a nickel for a five-mile ride. But the density of population of the locality traversed by the road enters into the question. The lower the density, the higher the cost of carrying passengers. We have some places in our system where a five cent fare is charged for a certain distance when it is costing us ten or fifteen cents to transport each passenger.

TAXES INCREASED.

"As an example of how expenses climb — twenty-five years ago we paid $2.50 in taxes out of every $100 we took in. Last year we paid about $7.00 in taxes out of every $100 taken in. The nickel is a constant, inelastic quantity; the expense is steadily increasing.

"The jitney bus is a factor; but I say frankly we should have asked for an increase even though the jitney had not appeared. The jitney is an incident. Wage increases are another factor. We are today paying our platform men 40 per cent. more than we did fifteen years ago.

"When we are able to pay our investors a reasonable return on the money they furnish us, then we shall be able to satisfy both the public and ourselves."

In Brockton, protests against the increase will crystallize at the meeting Tuesday night. Mayor John J. Burbank explained:

BROCKTON TO PROTEST.

"The object of the conference is to discuss methods to be pursued in presenting the protest of Brockton against the petition. Opportunity will be given for members of committees of various organizations which have concluded to enter protest, to be heard on the subject under consideration. Owing to the limited seating capacity of one council chamber, it will be impossible to accommodate more than those representing the organizations which have seen fit to protest the petition of the street railway company."

City Solicitor W. M. Wilbar said:

"If the people of Brockton and the district do not go before the Public Service Commission with substantial reasons for their opposition to the six-cent fare and other changes proposed by the Bay State, their protests will be futile.

"Realizing the additional burden which increased fares will impose upon the working people, and being in full sympathy with the city-wide protests against the increase in rates, I am nevertheless convinced that concerted action and thorough preparation are essential to success.

"Every petition for the establishment of six-cent fares filed with the Public Service Commission this year has been granted. We have been told by the Bay State that experts have been at work for months and the company is prepared to prove to the satisfaction of the Commission that transportation has been selling below cost. Against this thorough preparation what will the general public have to submit? Denunciation of the road, resolutions, generalities and unsupported charges count for practically nothing before a fair tribunal.

"I believe in concerted action by Brockton and the neighbors, the employment of an expert to secure all necessary facts relative to street railway income and cost maintenance, and thus equipped to go before the commission with the facts."

William Littler, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, blamed the jitney buses for the proposed increase in the railway rates. He said:

"There are two sides to the question of increased fares on the Bay State lines. Observant people realized when the jitney buses came into vogue in Brockton and other places the street railway company would soother or later petition to increase fares.

"We have got to realize the road has to pay a profit or go into bankruptcy. The six-cent fare is associated with second or third class towns and not with a metropolitan district. The people of Brockton saw this thing coming and will permitted the jitneys.

"The trend of public opinion is that labor is worth its hire, and revenue has to be supplied to meet that hire. There are two parties to the bargain, the public and the railroad. We have got to get together. We must have the material to meet the situation. The railway is amply supplied and we should be. We can't go on permitting irresponsible jitneys to compete with the company, or if we do we must pay the piper."

President John P. Meade of the Joint Shoe Council had this to say about the proposed increase in fares:

BIG BATTLE OPENING.

"This is the beginning of a big battle. This decision of the street railway company to boost their fares may mark a new epoch in the history of railroad transportation in Massachusetts. The final outcome of this agitation may result in public ownership of railroad lines sooner than we at present realize.

For a number of years there has been a growing conviction that the Bay State has paid scant heed to paying its directing officers salaries altogether out of proportion with the work they do. None will deny that expert knowledge and executive ability should be compensated properly, but in my judgment, based upon evidence during arbitration hearings in Boston of the officials of the railway company and its employes, I think it is safe to say that salaries of the leading officials of the company are exorbitant.

"I think steps should be taken to adjust these salaries to a proper basis before increase in fares is considered."

Chamber of Commerce leaders believe it will not be best for Brockton to go into the fight as a part of a protest movement representing all the cities and towns covered by the Bay State system. The Brockton proposition is peculiar to Brockton, the Chamber of Commerce boards says, and should be handled as a distinct Brockton proposition while merely joining the general movement of protest.

Agent Joseph D. Poitras of the Edgemakers' Union, Secretary Frank W. Gifford of the Central Labor Union and Agent A. M. Keyes of the Retail Clerks Union have been appointed by President Joseph McGovern to comprise the special committee of the Central Labor Union, to investigate the petition of the Bay State Company for a six-cent fare case.

The Soleleather Workers' Union has endorsed the action of the C. L. U., and Michael J. Cohan and James Cox have been appointed a committee to co-operate with the other local unions.

The Painters' Union has appointed a committee to draw up resolutions and forward them to the Public Service Commission. The committee includes: J. J. Madden, Ernest Fisher and E. T. Bourne.

Although they have voted to go on record as opposed to the proposed increase in fares, the Culinary Alliance have not appointed a committee to act in the protest.

Division 5, A. O. H., at its meeting Tuesday night, went on record as being opposed to the advance in fares.

The four courts of Foresters are planning a united protest against the increase. Court Crescent, F. of A., has appointed a committee to act in the matter.

Representative Walter F. Russell, John P. Meade and Charles A. Kelley have been appointed a committee by the Joint shoe council to protest against the fare increase.

The "protest" committee from the Young Men's Hebrew Association includes: Attorney Emanuel Tacker and Jacob Oppenheim.

Rockland proposes to have a hand in the protest. Rockland people say that under the subterfuge of increasing the fare from five to six cents the petition carries a bigger jolt to the people, whereby the present fare is more than doubled.

The executive committee of the Rockland Commercial Club, which is the board of trade of the town, called a meeting and with President Frank A. Sheldon in the chair drew up the following resolution:

WANT JOINT ACTION.

In view of the petition of the Bay State Railroad asking for permission to increase the fare on the aforesaid railroad, the executive committee of the Rockland Commercial Club respectfully requests the Brockton Board of Trade, it being the largest commercial organization in this vicinity, to call a convention of the boards of trade of the Brockton district of the Bay State Railroad to consider this petition and to take some concerted action.

The Rockland Board of Selectmen has also made a formal protest to the Public Service Commission. The Central Labor Union also intend to take the matter up. The Rockland Woman's Club, which holds its first meeting of its new year early next month, will enter a formal protest. At the next meeting of the Rockland Retail Merchants' Association President Carl Parsons will present a resolution in opposition to the proposed increase.

It is expected that the joint meeting of the Boards of Trade in the Brockton district will be called within a week, but the Rockland board is not waiting for the meeting before preparing its defence. It is the intention of the committee to show, by a physical digest of the railroad, that the raise asked is uncalled for.

A few months ago Chairman James A. Cody of the Rockland Board of Selectmen was before the Public Service Commission from the citizens of the north part of the town for an extension of the fare limits in that section. He was advised by the chairman of the Commission not to present the petition, as it was expected that a general revision of street railway fares on many roads was contemplated soon.

Chairman Cody returned without presenting the petition, but upon presenting his report to the full Board of Selectmen the citizens drew up another petition covering the same proposition and the Board of Selectmen ordered it presented to the Public Service Commission. After a lenathy hearing, the Bay State Street Railway offered a compromise, which the commission ordered, whereby workingmen's tickets, good a few hours in the morning and at night, would carry the extension of fare limit asked for. Under the new schedule the concession of the road will be taken away.

CHELSEA IN THE FIGHT.

The residents of Chelsea, led by Mayor James H. Malone, intend to make a strong protest against the increase of fares. Mayor Malone has already sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen in which he recommends that a full investigation of the company's business in Chelsea be made. The citizens of Chelsea argue that it is an injustice to tax the people of Chelsea for the loss occasioned on cross-country lines. While it is admitted in general that the road is losing money, it is said that the Chelsea division is the best paying part of the system.

The Board of Aldermen also received a letter from Representative William N. Robinson stating that it would be a public calamity if the proposition of the Bay State officials went through, after many years of fighting by the citizens of Chelsea to obtain the 5 cent fare.

In a letter the Mayor asked that the Board of Aldermen conduct a full investigation and inquire as to the number of passengers carried by the road in Chelsea, and obtain the actual physical valuation of the road within the city limits and other costs to the road in so far as they relate to the five cent rate between Chelsea, Boston and other points. This communication was referred to the whole board and will be acted upon at the next meeting.

REVERE MEETING.

Following a recommendation by Mayor Arthur B. Curtis of Revere, a mass meeting was held at City Hall, Wednesday evening, which was attended by 200 of the leading citizens and business men of the city, to make a protest against the increase in fares and the abolishment of the 3-cent check and other transfer privileges. Politics have been excluded from the movement, and the citizens of Revere are prepared to make a strong fight. Fear of the leading attorneys of the city have signified their intention of standing back of the citizens in the protest.

The Highland Improvement Association, numbering 200 live young men of the Highland district, have twice presented a petition asking that the Boston Elevated be allowed to extend its tracks inside the city limits. This petition was acted upon favorably at this meeting, by vote being unanimous.

It was voted that the citizens of Malden, Melrose, Medford and Saugus join with Revere in holding a big mass meeting at some future date.

Among the speakers were Mayor Arthur P. Curtis, representative and ex-Solicitor Andrew J. Cassass, ex-Selectman Daniel F. Clifford, Mr. Ansel McDonald, president of the Highland Improvement Association, Henry C. Kitchborn and ex-Representative Thomas J. Niland of East Boston.

FALL RIVER PREPARING.

Fall River does not intend to stand for six-cent fares on the Bay State Railway. Mayor James M. Kay is gathering data to block the proposed raise. In the Board of Aldermen John H. Lannigan heads the fight. John W. Cleary, William A. Hart said that such an agreement was made when the city Fall River gave the Bay State right of way over the Slade Ferry dge.

Coughlin of the Democratic State Committee is active in the fight.

Energetic remonstrance is coming from the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, a body of 800 leading business men, with O. S. Hawes as its president. An investigating committee has been appointed and has set to work looking into the financial condition of the road, especially that part of it having to do with Fall River passenger traffic.

Unless this committee finds that the road is losing money in Fall River a strong protest will be launched, which will probably begin with a mass meeting of the chamber and of the citizens.

In a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was adopted and sent to the directors of the Bay State:

The Chamber of Commerce is unalterably opposed to permitting the Bay State Railway Company to increase its fares in Fall River, unless after the fullest investigation by your honorable board it is found by your honorable board that this portion of the Bay State Company in Fall River does not earn enough to pay a fair profit on its investment, together with a fair amount of upkeep and extension.

According to officials of the Chamber, legal contracts may prevent the Bay State from raising fares. Secre

Long, Bitter Struggle to Start with Opening of Hearings Before the Public Service Commission November 8; Civic Bodies of Brockton to Hold a Mass Meeing on Tuesday Night

STOMACH SUFFERER GETS PROMPT HELP

Hartford Resident Gets Quick Relief From Use of Wonderful Remedy.

Mrs. S. E. Johnson of 61 Whitmore Street, Hartford, Ct., was a victim of stomach and digestive disorders, aggraded by much pain. She suffered pain pains in the side and other distress.

She took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and found quick relief. In writing of her experience she said:

"The pain left me the next day after taking the remedy. It's simply wonderful how it relieved me; and to all it may be sure I shall tell every one who has stomach trouble about it." Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much as whatever you like after taking Mayr's Remedy and after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get a one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be refunded. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all other reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

For the Little Ones

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect, Nothing Is Quite So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

FREE TRIAL MAILED ON REQUEST.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble. Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and Wish to

Keep Them Well,

keep well take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. These Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders. Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is troubled with indigestion or non-assimilation. Send coupon below for free trial.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 201 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich., send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD

Excursion to New York City

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30

Special train leaves NORTH STATION 8:45 A. M. Your ticket agent has folder giving details.

BOSTON to ALBANY by rail
ALBANY to NEW YORK by boat
NEW YORK to BOSTON FALL RIVER LINE

$6

C. M. BURT, G. P. A.

C. E. Osgood Co. $15.95 $1.00 Down $1.00 Weekly

Here's the Most Wonderful Talking Machine Proposition of the Year

Osgood's **CRESCENT WONDER** Outfit

$15.95

$1.00 Down $1.00 Weekly

This machine is as large as any $25.00 talking machine on the market.

ORDER BY MAIL—SEND $1.00 WITH YOUR ORDER

What the Outfit Contains

Crescent Wonder Machine in beautiful mahogany, which will play Victor, Columbia and Edison records; three Columbia 10-inch double-faced records; one Dustoff record cleaner and 200 loud and soft tone needles.

When In Doubt Buy Of **OSGOOD**

New England's Greatest Furniture Store

744-756 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON

Just a Few Steps from the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations

C. E. Osgood Co.

When In Doubt Buy Of **OSGOOD**

New England's Greatest Furniture Store

744-756 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON

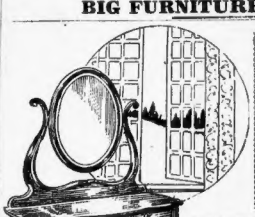
Just a Few Steps From the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations.

The C. E. Osgood Co. — The C. E. Osgood Co.

Open Saturday Evenings — Free Delivery of Goods

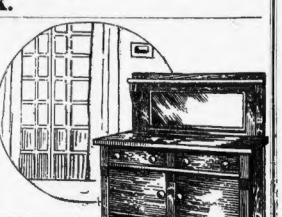
Annual Fall Opening and Furniture Exposition

FINE FURNITURE at Low Prices will be the Keynote of our **41st Annual Fall Opening and Sale,** which begins tomorrow. New merchandise and new patterns will prevail, but the real magnet of this event should be the really economical values we have been fortunate enough to secure for our patrons. Whether you buy or simply investigate, it will be well worth your time to visit our **BIG FURNITURE SHOW THIS WEEK.**



Our Guarantee to Customers

Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible loss and hardship, we remind them that upon the receipted bill is full on balances due on credit accounts up to $300 in case of a customer's death, as per our printed agreement on lease.



Your Credit Is Good Here

Dressers Exactly like illustration, golden oak, bevel French plate mirror. Regular price $14.00. Fall Opening Price **11.65**

Buffets Exactly like illustration; quartered oak, fumed or golden finish; handsome design. Regular price $30. Our Fall Opening price..... **14.75**

You will find many attractive designs in couch covers, portieres and curtains if you will visit our Drapery Department.

Brass Beds Exactly like illustration; all sizes; 2-inch posts; 7 heavy fillers. Regular price $24.00. Our Fall Opening price **16.50**

Talking Machines

COLUMBIA
VICTOR and
EDISON

$1.00 Down and $1.00 Weekly

The C. E. Osgood Co. — The C. E. Osgood Co.

HOW WAR ON GRAND TRUNK COST B. & M. A MILLION

Concord, N. H., Hearing to Go on With It's Amazing Disclosures and New Witnesses.

How did the Boston & Maine Railroad spend nearly a round million dollars to keep the Grand Trunk from coming down through New England and getting a rival route to the port of Boston?

The Public Service Commission of New Hampshire, which has been holding vastly interesting sessions at Concord the past week, will pursue inquiry on this million-dollar problem when the sessions are resumed at Concord day after tomorrow.

People of New Hampshire, following the testimony brought out by John E. Benton of Keene, counsel for the commission and formerly a member of it, are staggered to learn of the expenditure of $800,000 in their State by the Boston & Maine in the past three years in a "campaign of education."

The total payments to attorneys in New Hampshire alone by the Boston & Maine and Concord & Montreal Railroads since January, 1912, have been $258,152.07.

HEAVY EXPENSES ADMITTED.

The vouchers for some of these attorneys showed charges for interviewing editors, leading citizens and politicians, including delegates to the State convention and members of the Legislature.

Defending these huge expenditures is the statement of E. J. Rich, solicitor-general for the Boston & Maine. An early witness at the inquiry, Mr. Rich, said to Counsel Benton:

"The cost of legal services to the Boston & Maine had been reduced to the lowest possible point, but the threatened entry of the Grand Trunk road into New Hampshire, paralleling the lines of the Boston & Maine and its most important leased lines, would have put the Boston & Maine in a position from which it never would have recovered, and, therefore, the large amounts expended in the fight to keep the road out of New Hampshire were justified."

NEW WITNESS COMING.

But the very nature of the hearing questions the justification set up by Mr. Rich, for the hearing is to investigate the amounts spent by railroad companies operating in New Hampshire to influence legislation.

When the hearings are resumed Tuesday morning President Benjamin A. Kimball of the Concord & Montreal will take the witness stand again.

Another witness, it is expected, will be George A. Weston, an attorney of Bellows Falls, Vt., on whom a subpoena to appear has been served.

There is particular interest in the appearance of Mr. Weston and over $27,664 that was paid to him. This is not so much on account of the amount as the secrecy that seems to attach to the use of the money. Other lawyers received larger amounts than Weston did, but their vouchers showed in detail what the charges were for.

WESTON AND HIS DUTIES.

But there was an entire absence of light on the nature of Mr. Weston's duties. President Kimball of the Concord & Montreal, under questioning by Mr. Benton, could only recall that Mr. Weston was hired to protect the interest of the Boston & Maine and the leased lines in all ways.

Vice-President Hobbs of the Boston & Maine, who approved all of the vouchers, said he knew nothing of the purposes for which the money was expended. There were no details given and none asked, he said, for the reason that it was desired there should be no explanatory details given. He approved them because he was instructed to do so by President Mellen.

INTERESTING VOUCHERS.

Some doubt has been expressed whether Mr. Weston will appear Tuesday. But Solicitor-General Rich, for the railroad, declares the Boston & Maine desires to throw all light possible on the transactions and to assist the commission in every way. Therefore Mr. Benton, for the commission, takes it that Brother Weston will be on hand.

Some of the revelations which caused the spectators at the hearings to prick up their ears were the vouchers of Leslie Snow of Rochester, a very close friend of former Governor Felker, and of the present Governor Spaulding, both Rochester men. Mr. Snow received $35,000 in three years.

John B. Nash, naval officer of the port of Boston, appointed by President Wilson, was another who interviewed editors and prominent citizens in the Grand Trunk campaign. One of Mr. Nash's charges was for trips to Sanbornville to interview the editor of the Sanbornville Pioneer, a weekly newspaper.

General Frank S. Streeter of Concord topped all of the lawyers in the size of fees and retainers, his total for three years exceeding $46,000. One of the conditions of General Streeter's service, Mr. Rich testified, was that he should not have anything to do with politics or legislation.

PAYMENTS TO LAWYERS.

Mr. Benton, early in the hearings, read into the record a list of payments to New Hampshire lawyers or to lawyers included among the Granite State campaign. The list was as follows:

John E. Allen, $3,958.61; Oliver E. Branch and his law firm, $14,705.14; Harry J. Brown, $8,964.96; Alvin Burleigh, $2,833.95; O. E. Caine, $940.30; William M. Chase, $4,504; Thomas F. Clifford, $550; Jr. W. Couch, $10,186; Drew, Shurtleff & Morris, $12,009; Drew, Shurtleff, Morris & Oakes, $3,815.55; Edwin G. Eastman, $5,665.75; Charles J. Hamblett and his firm, $14,962.69; George F. Hughes, $17,988.16; Stephen Jeremiah, $1,000.41; Kelley, Harding & match, $13,703.21; John Kivel, $3,217.52; J. S. Libbey, $2,229.70; L. W. Mitchell, $800; Page, Bartlett & Mitchell, $3,725.50; H. W. Parker, $1,296.10; Rich & Marks, $2,625.95; Leslie P. Snow, $35,016.26; General Frank S. Streeter and his firm, $46,214.49; George A. Veasey, $1,248.63; George A. Weston, $27,664.24; Tegart, Tuttle, Burroughs & Wyman, $5,000. The total payments were $258,152.07.

"MELLEN'S ORDERS."

Mr. Benton was most curious about the $27,000 or so paid to Mr. Weston of Bellows Falls. He started on that line with Vice-President William J. Hobbs, who is auditor of the road.

Mr. Hobbs was unable to give the details desired, having knowledge, he said, only of the amounts and the fact that they were authorized by President Mellen, which was enough for him. Mr. Hobbs admitted with a smile that ordinarily he insisted upon detailed information when Mr. Benton recalled the return of expense accounts sent in by the public service commission, when the latter was a member of the board. But the Weston vouchers, Mr. Hobbs testified, were an extraordinary case and called for unusual methods.

CONFERENCE IN BOSTON.

When President Kimball of the Concord & Montreal assumed the witness stand, Mr. Benton struck into the Weston trail again.

"Mr. Hobbs testified in regard to payments made to George A. Weston," said Mr. Benton, by beginning the examination of Mr. Kimball. "Those payments were made from the treasury of the Boston & Maine Railroad, beginning July, 1912?"

"Yes," said Kimball.

"What can you tell us about those payments, aggregating $27,584.24?"

"They were in the Grand Trunk matter. He was employed as counsel. He was retained to take care of certain districts in New Hampshire, on the west side of the State, where he had knowledge of it from the line to the Canada line."

"When you got to Boston and met Mr. Mellen what did you say to him in substance?" asked Mr. Benton.

"He said that the Grand Trunk Railway has petitioned for authority to parallel our road, and we must naturally protect ourselves in every way possible that was legitimate and proper. I had had a good many conversations with him about the Grand Trunk, as to how it was getting along in Rhode Island and that petition to cross New Hampshire."

EMPLOYING WESTON.

Q.—What made you think you needed Mr. Weston? A.—When we allotted the territory in the campaign in our conference in Boston we asked Mr. Eastman to look out for everything on the east side of the State in reference to the pending petition, and to look out for the general protection of the property. I remember of speaking of some people on the west side of the State and I knew some people in Keene, and some were suggested, but they were retained by the Boston & Maine and were dismissed. At some conference it was suggested that Mr. Weston serve.

Q.—You never had had anything to do with him before? A.—Never. I never saw him until that conference until his name was suggested as a proper man, a good man to take care of that part of the State. Mr. Rich asked him to come and see me and he did, and we mapped out what he should do.

Q.—What did you want him to do? A.—We wanted him to generally protect the interests of our roads as against the Grand Trunk Railway. He was said to be very familiar with everything in New Hampshire in that section and would be helpful for that purpose.

Q.—Weston showed up and you retained him for $500? A.—Yes.

Q.—And afterwards you paid him a sufficient amount to bring his total up to $27,000 or so? A.—Yes.

"TO EDUCATE PUBLIC."

Q.—What were those payments made to him for? A.—Made to educate the public and generally to take care of our interests in that part of the State.

Q.—I assume that you know what the disbursements were when you approved the bills? A.—He was given charge of that territory and to go and do all things necessary to bring about the result that we most desired; that is, to protect our interests against the Grand Trunk and keep them out of New Hampshire, if possible.

Q.—You just gave him these general directions and sent him away. Later he came back and got $27,000 for it? A.—He came back from time to time and asked for so much money and he got it.

Q.—What else had paid to him for his services? A.—Paid to him for disbursements, I suppose.

Q.—You understand perfectly well that he had not performed himself any services to the extent of $27,000. A.—I knew it was entirely in this Grand Trunk matter. It was to manufacture public sentiment, sift had the sums documents that we gave to all of them as to what to do. He received a retainer.

Q.—Was he to receive anything besides his retainer? A.—Not that I know of. His expenses, of course.

Everybody is Going to Gilchrist's
The Most Popular Shopping Centre of Boston

Women's Washable Cape Gloves

Sewn PXM, in ivory and tan shades; handsomely embroidered in attractive combinations; guaranteed absolutely washable.

$1.50

Women's Black Kid Gloves

Embroidered and sewn with white; these are 2-clasp, finest quality French kid, Paris point embroidery and overseam sewn. Specially priced..... **$1.50**

Sale of New Silks and Dress Goods

$1.00 Granite Cloth

50 inches wide, extra heavy, all wool, in navy, brown, green, copenhagen, plum, garnet and black **59c**

$1.00 Storm Serge—50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk, guaranteed all wool, in all smart street colors and black. **69c**

$1.50 to $2.50 Chinchilla—54 inches wide, mill ends, all perfect, in pieces from 2 to 10 yards, colors gray, navy, brown, tan and black, pure wool, extra heavy. **98c**

$1.50 Mannish Serges—50 inches wide, fine clear twill, double warp, pure worsted, in three rich shades of navy and deep jet black **$1.00**

$2.50 Imported Broadcloth

54 inches wide, permanent finish, spot-proof, sponged and shrunk, made from pure Australian yarns, in navy, dark brown, dark green, plum, taupe, copenhagen and black **$1.79**

Beautiful New Silks

$1.50 Handsome New Taffeta—A beautiful light finish and of a very desirable quality, in a complete line of light and dark colors with plenty of the popular navy and black. An unusual value. Per Yd. **$1.00**

$1.00 Satin Messaline—36 inches wide, beautiful rich dress satin, in all light and dark colors and black.. **69c**

$2.50 Black Chiffon Taffeta—43 inches wide, imported Swiss make, a quality of unusual merit..... **$1.49**

Plaid and Striped Silks—In taffetas and satins, beautiful color combinations in shades to match our serges and broadcloths, excellent values at, yard... **$1.00 to $2.50**

$1.50 Black Panama

54 inch, all pure wool, close even weave, medium weight chiffon finish **79c**

LININGS

69c Satins—36 inches wide, heavy Liberty finish, a most durable lining, in black, white and colors, wear guaranteed two seasons **49c**

55c Tailors' Venetians—32 inches wide, in handsome brocaded designs, also in the new dresden effects, permanent satin finish **39c**

Satines—36 inches wide, in full line of colors and fast black, soft lustrous quality **19c**

VELVETS

$1.00 Costume Velveteen—24 inches wide, silk finished, fast color and pile, in complete line of shades to match our new silks and dress goods..... **69c**

$8.00 Rogers Tableware

26-Piece Set

$4.99

Rogers 1881 silver plated tableware, popular pattern, guaranteed 10 years, consisting of 6 dinner knives, 6 forks, 6 soup spoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell, complete in gray moire chest.

New Crepe de Chine Waists

$2.98

With Chin Chin collar shirred from hemstitched yoke to top of collar, sleeve shirred to match, collar may be worn low **$2.98**

Georgette Crepe Waists—Some with bands of silk, hemstitched down front and back. Others embroidered in delicate shades and dainty patterns, in white and flesh; also new Pussy Willow Taffeta Waists with smocked fronts..... **$3.98**

Satin Stripe Tub Silk Waists—In tailored style, collar and novelty cuff white silk lined **$2.00**

Lingerie Waists—In 25 tailored and trimmed styles. At..... **$1.00**

New Lingerie Waists—With fine organdie panels and Venise laces..... **$1.98 and $2.98**

New Plaid and Roman Stripe Waists

In a very pleasing assortment of soft colorings in tailored styles, convertible collars **$2.98**

Great Autumn Sale of Fashionable New Coats

$10.00 **$12.75** **$10.00** **$12.75** **$12.75** **$16.50** **$16.50**

Coats for Misses and Juniors

Smart coats of fine mixtures, plaids, corduroys and many other materials, beautifully made with the new chinchilla or convertible collars, belts all around and patch pockets, velvet and button trimmed; sizes 13 to 19 years and 14 to 20 years. **$10.00**

Clever New Fall Coats

Clever coats for street or business wear, of handsome wide wale corduroys, white or plaid chinchillas and pretty soft mixtures, finely tailored, deep cuffs, collars that fasten high to the neck, new belt effects; sizes for misses and women. **$12.75**

Silk Finished Corduroy Coats

Natty coats of high lustre silk finished corduroy and handsome tweed coats, velvet trimmed, the new belt effects, chinchilla collars, draped shoulder styles, beautifully lined with two seasons guaranteed satin, for misses and women. **$16.50**

Sheets and Pillow Cases

10c Lockwood Brand Sheeting—Unbleached, 36 inches wide, per yard..... **6¾c**

15c Bleached Pillow Cases—Size 42x36 in., finished with 3-in. hems, each..... **12½c**

14c Bleached Pillow Case Cotton—12 in. wide, yard..... **11c**

79c Bleached Sheets—Made from a firm standard sheeting, size 2½x2¾ yards, 3-inch hems, each **65c**

Girls' New Fall Apparel

Stylish Wash Dresses

New gingham dresses in a variety of stylish plaids, white piqué trimmed, full plaited skirts, belt of self material, sizes 6-14 **$1.98**

Children's Fall Coats

Made of corduroy and chinchilla, interlined, with patch pockets and belt, sizes 2-6 yrs. **$3.98**

Infants' White Coats

Long and short style, one hand embroidered, silk lined collars, sizes up to 2 years..... **$3.98**

Infants' $1.00 Dresses

Long and short styles, hamburg yokes, with hem trimmed with cluster of tucks, sizes up to 2 years **69c**

Practical House Dresses

Made of Fine Quality Chambray

$1.98 $1.98

Plain colors, made high and low neck styles; collar and cuffs neatly trimmed with piping; colors are blue and gray, sizes 36 to 46..... **$1.10**

Fancy Dresses

Of chambray and gingham, in pretty stripes and plain colors; collar and cuffs of dainty embroidery finished with velvet bow; colors are blue, gray and lavender; sizes 36 to 46. **$1.98**

Annual Opening Sale of

Blankets, Spreads and Comforters

Special $5.00 Blanket **$3.50**

Extra size white wool Blankets, actual measure 76x84 inches, pink or blue borders, nicely finished with double stitched white binding, per pair.....

$1.50 White Crochet Spreads—Hemmed, Marseilles patterns, double bed size, each **98c**

$2.00 Printed Silkoline Comforters—Figured both sides, finished with plain colored border to match, each... **$1.59**

$4.00 Fine Sateen Comforters—Fancy stitch quilting, beautiful patterns, each **$2.98**

$1.39 Printed Silkoline Comforters—Filled with white carded cotton and tufted, each **98c**

$2.50 Gray Bed Blankets—Double bed size, 72x78 inches, neat white and blue borders, per pair **$1.89**

$3.50 Gray Blankets—Size 70x80 inches, with white borders, per pair **$2.69**

$6.00 Scarlet Blankets—All wool, twill weave, double blankets, size 70x80 inches, $4.50 black borders, per pair

$3.50 Silk Mull Comforters—Very light and warm, handsome, dainty designs that add greatly to the furnishing of the chamber, each **$2.49**

$3.00 Fine White Blankets

Single bed size, 66x80 inches, soft and warm, with pink or blue borders, neatly bound with white, per pair **$1.98**

Dainty New Undermuslins

In the Latest Fall Styles

Undermuslins

$1.00

$1.98 $1.00

Gowns, combinations and envelope chemises, daintily trimmed with Val. laces, insertions and ribbons, also fine hand embroidery.

Corset Covers—Of fine nainsook, trimmed with fisheye Val. lace and insertion, wide ribbon run and ribbon shoulder straps **$1.50**

Nainsook Gowns—Empire yoke of fine Val. insertion and embroidered medallions, fancy trimmed sleeves and satin ribbon ro- settes **$1.98**

Muslin Gowns—Trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertions, fancy yoke effect, also round, high and V neck, in outsizes, embroidery trimmed **79c**

Drawers—Of fine cambric and muslin, circular and straight styles, embroidery ruffles **50c**

Crepe de Chine Chemise **$1.98**

Envelope style, lace insertion and ribbon trimmed, pink and white.....

Fancy Wash Dress Goods

15c Printed Fleece Fabrics—Suitable for kimonos, dressing sacques and lounging robes, etc., per yard.. **10c**

6¼c Printed Cotton Challies—Small figures and Persian patterns, per yd.. **4¾c**

30c Sacking Flannel.... Per Yd. 27 inches wide, in light gray, navy, brown, dark gray and blue mixed, per yard..... **19c**

75c Silk Filled Poplins—36 in. wide, new Fall Shades, per yard **59c**

25c Mercerized Poplin—⅞ yard wide, full assortment new fall shades, per yard **16½c**

Two Aluminum Specials

$2.75 Aluminum Tea Kettle

$1.88

Pretty shape, extra quality, with cast bent spout and wood handle. No. 8 size, 8-qt. capacity; quantity limited.

$1.75 Aluminum Double Rice Boilers

99c

2-qt. size, heavy quality, polished ware, seamless style, quantity limited.

Sale of Wall Papers.... 9c

Some of the prettiest styles in the lot, about 12,000 rolls, in 90 different styles, for any room or hall; best bargain ever offered, 15c and 22c values, per roll.....

25c and 35c Wall Papers Such papers as duplex figured, sun-proof oatmeals, metallic effects, leatherettes, grass cloths, silks, tapestries, and a great many other kinds, per roll..... **17c**

40c and 75c Wall Papers Some of the finest papers made; certainly a great value for so little, per roll..... **27c**

New Laces and Trimmings

Laces and trimmings will play a very important part in the gowns for the coming season. We have a large and well selected stock of new merchandise, and below we feature a few of the up-to-date fixings.

New Spangled Trimmings

In black and opalescent colorings, in both bands, edges and flouncings. Specially good this season for evening wear; ½ to 10 in. wide.

50c to $3.75 Yard

Fine French Shadow Allovers—New styles and designs, both large and small patterns, in ecru and white, 36 to 42 inches wide, yard **98c**

Beautiful Crepe Georgette—In navy, Belgian, Alice, pink and maize, 42 inches wide, per yd. **$1.50**

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GILCHRIST CO

We Give and Redeem Legal Stamps

DR. McKNIGHT The One-Price Dentist

Positively No Raising of Prices

ONE DAY TESTS $5 — BUY ONE TESTS $7. No More Asked or Taken

NO BETTER MADE ELSEWHERE, NO MATTER WHAT YOU PAY

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER—Wear one of our Sets of Teeth for 10 days, and if at the end of that time you are not satisfied with them, return them to me and I will REFUND YOUR MONEY IN FULL.

22K. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $4.00

Porcelain Crowns	$3.00
Porcelain Fillings	$1 to $2
Gold Fillings	$1 up
Silver and other Fillings	50c to $1.00

Broken Plates Repaired in Three Hours. Consultation and Examination Free.

No. 1 Boylston Street

COR. WASHINGTON STREET

Open Sundays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

BANKS MOVING TO BLOCK LOAN TO THE ALLIES

Action of Institutions in and About New York Thought to Show Concerted Plan.

By FRANK CHARLTON,
Special Correspondent of the International News Service.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—That agencies hostile to the proposed American war loan to the allies are endeavoring to establish an organized movement from developments today was evident from developments today.

In addition to the anti-loan mass meeting under the auspices of the American Truth Society, and many letters of protest, six banks and trust companies in the metropolitan district have given notice of their decision not to take part.

The six banks and trust companies which have declined to participate are the Hudson Trust Company, the German Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank of New York, the Commonwealth Trust Company of West Hoboken, the Steink Trust Company of Hoboken and Hoboken Bank for Savings.

In spite of this opposition, however, the Anglo-French credit commissioners are said to have progressed so far in their negotiations that they have been able to put before the finance departments of the British and French governments a tentative draft of the basis upon which the allies may secure their loan.

One report in financial circles is that the loan may not exceed $200,000,000 instead of the larger amounts previously mentioned, but that subsequently negotiations may be reopened for another credit.

The scope of the negotiations has been widened. This was admitted by Basil P. Blackett, secretary of the Anglo-French commission. This was made necessary by the additional terms demanded by American bankers.

Some of the bankers interested in the deal have intimated their intention of appealing to their depositors for their views on the loan, if the credit is successfully floated and the paper of the allied governments is placed upon the market here.

Osborn Mills Dividend.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 25.—The Osborn Cotton Mills Corporation has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

Boston Fetes For Earl and Lady Aberdeen

Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of the Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen, who will arrive in Boston on their way to the Panama-Pacific exposition, October 11, by P. A. O'Connell and Mrs. W. W. Taft, who have the matter in charge.

The Earl of Aberdeen is former Governor-General of Canada and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Monday evening there will be a reception and banquet in honor of the visitors. On October 12 there will be a luncheon to Lady Aberdeen at the Women's City Club. In the evening there will be an organ recital at Tremont Temple, followed by a lecture by Lady Aberdeen.

On Thursday, October 14, there will be a tea at the Copley-Plaza from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Plan Celebration on Columbus Day

Boston will celebrate Columbus Day, Tuesday, October 12, with a flag-raising and athletic meet on Boston Common in the morning, an Italian-American meeting, a Columbus commemoration meeting and a concert with fireworks on the Common in the evening. Details of these will be announced.

Girl's Face Cut in Auto Smash

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 25.—Miss Leila Maddocks was severely cut on the face by broken glass when the automobile in which she was riding with W. Gregory Coffin, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., was in collision, early today, with the new auto truck of the city moth department, driven by Superintendent Herbert J. Worth of that department. One of Worth's legs was badly strained. Both machines were damaged.

Dorchester Stable Petition Is Denied

Attorney for the Norwood and Tolman streets, Dorchester, residents who objected to a coal yard on Norwood street, were yesterday notified by the Health Board that the petition for a stable to accommodate eight horses on Norwood street had been denied.

Waiting in Vain for Some Republican Machine Newspaper to Point Out That McCall Is the Candidate of a MINORITY of the Republican Party; Figures Show That the Republicans Who Voted Against Him Last Tuesday Numbered 4,352 More Than the Republicans Who Supported Him

QUESTIONS of the week:

What will Saturday's Republican "platform" convention do with:

1.—Suffrage.

2.—Prohibition.

3.—Mr. Cushing's sectarian amendment?

* * *

Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry, Republican, candidate for re-election, has written to Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Prohibitionist candidate for the same place, to say that he, Langtry, would "welcome national prohibition or anything that will put an end to the drink evil."

* * *

It now appears that Senator John W. Weeks is NOT a candidate for the Republican nomination for President next year.

* * *

Senator Weeks, reaching Washington yesterday, let it be known for Boston consumption that he is "not at present" a candidate for the nomination and will be governed by "various" conditions in whatever utterance upon the subject he may choose to make, "if any."

* * *

Which, in view of all that had already been done in the way of a Weeks campaign, indicates that something has happened.

* * *

Some of the political gossip in yesterday's issue of the Republic, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's newspaper, has occasioned comment. Said the Republic, speaking of Mr. McCall:

* * *

He is a big man, and the Democrats must realize it when fighting him. He stood out against his own party in favor of a Democrat in more than one contested election case while a member of the Committee on Contested Elections, and the vote of his old Congressional district shows a fondness on the part of hundreds of Democrats for voting for him on this account.

* * *

Which, of course, is utter rubbish and the astute former Mayor of Boston should know it.

* * *

Not one Democrat in one thousand in the McCall district ever knew anything about McCall's votes in the Committee on Contested Elections at Washington, and, moreover, any time McCall went to the relief of the Democratic contestant in such an issue it may be safely gambled that 1) the majority of the committee was against the Democrat, or (2)the Republicans had a majority so big in the House that one more Republican would have been in the way.

* * *

Editor Fitzgerald continues:

* * *

The battle between Governor Walsh and Mr. McCall will be a very close one. The Republicans are together better than at any time in years, and with the aggressive spirit which has been put into the organization by Mr. Thurston every Republican in the State will be dug out. ONLY THE MOST COMPLETE WORK ON THE PART OF EVERY ONE INTERESTED IN THE GOVERNOR'S SUCCESS WILL BRING VICTORY THIS YEAR, AND WE URGE THE FIGHTING SPIRIT FROM THE OUTSET.

* * *

The words capitalized by the AMERICAN are true and will bear re-reading and repeating time and time again. The fact that Mr. McCall was opposed last Tuesday by more than half of the 135,348 Republicans who went to the polls would not, however, appear to be indisputable evidence that "the Republicans are together better than at any time in years." The machine, it is true, is "together better" and appears to be better oiled. Later, we may learn where the oil is coming from.

* * *

Perhaps somebody will tell us where Chairman Thurston got the money with which, Congressman Gardner revealed not many weeks ago, to take up the notes which had embarrassed the Republican State Committee for years.

* * *

Governor David I. Walsh will make his first speech of the campaign one week from tomorrow night in Faneuil Hall, which will hold about one-tenth of one per cent of his friends in this jurisdiction who would like to hear him on such an important occasion.

* * *

The Governor's political future is in his own hands. The size of his plurality in November depends almost entirely upon the vim with which His Excellency makes his own campaign and the care with which he keeps aloof from questions which have nothing whatever to do with the State House or the governorship.

* * *

On Friday, the Governor attended the Barre Fair, where he spoke on the Milk situation. When he reminded dairymen of his veto of the outrageously misnamed Labor-Clean Milk Bill, the Governor was cheered to the echo.

* * *

The Republican State Comittee is going after the November election like a great manufacturing company entering upon a campaign for big business.

* * *

Speakers have been assigned by the State Committee to go out to the City Committees and arouse the 1,500 City Committeemen up and down the State to the importance of turning "Dave" Walsh out upon the streets on a cold morning in January.

* * *

So much has been said in the newspapers about the success of anti-Curley candidates in Ward 17 and Ward Two" Joyce and Vincent Brogna—that the public may have overlooked the significance of the defeat in Ward 9 of Representatives John Sheehan and John Donoghue.

* * *

It was said yesterday that the rejection of Sheehan and Donoghue may be taken to signify that the Hon. John A. Kellher is still a mighty powerful gentleman in the politics of this municipality and, in due time, may be expected to announce that, in the Fall of 1916, he will retire one Peter Tague to private life with an "ex" before his name.

* * *

Sheehan and Donoghue—so runs gossip in the South End—have been set back because they played coay in the Kelher-Tague battle. Their successors, put across by the Howell-Leonard-Kellher organization, are "Sam" Silverman and Thomas Francis Donovan.

* * *

Not many months ago, the more bitterly partisan of the Republican machine organs, up and down the State, appeared to extract great comfort from the fact that Governor Walsh is a "minority" Governor; meaning that he was not elected by a majority vote but by a plurality vote.

* * *

One searches the column of these newspapers in vain for any comment on the fact that, on Tuesday last, Mr. McCall was placed in nomination by less than fifty per cent. of the Republicans who went to the polls.

* * *

To "practical" minds, this is one of the most important factors in the present tense political situation in Massachusetts.

* * *

The Republicans who voted to try a second time with McCall for the candidate numbered 65,508.

* * *

THE REPUBLICANS WHO VOTED AGAINST MCALL FOR A SECOND CAMPAIGN NUMBERED 69,860.

* * *

It is plain enough that the Republicans who voted against McCall last Tuesday numbered 4,352 more than the Republicans who voted with him.

* * *

The figures are worth printing again:

McCall	65,508
Cushing	60,035
Foss	9,825
Total Republican vote in the primaries	135,368
For McCall	65,508
Against McCall	69,860
Majority against McCall..	4,352

* * *

It becomes absolutely necessary, therefore, for the Republican machine to round up, placate, cajole, rope in these Republican voters who did not want McCall. An excellent beginning has been made by securing Mr. Cushing as Chairman for next Saturday's platform convention. Mr. Cushing has helped further by calling upon all his followers to get in line and support the nominee, as they say in Boston, "get out on the line." Many will respond. More will not. How many more?

* * *

That is one of the questions of the moment.

* * *

Some Republicans—for example those who recently were Progressives, or at least semi-Progressives—will in readily forget that, only a few days ago, Mr. Cushing was holding Mr. McCall up to the observation of the Commonwealth as the candidate of the "interests," the Shoe Machinery Trust and others, and was branding him as a "reactionary."

* * *

These anti-Machine Republicans will not forget that Mr. Cushing warned them that Bous Crane was coming to western Massachusetts against him and them.

69,860

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY J. E. PURDY

65,508

Observe the figures above and below this likeness of the distinguished Republican nominee for Governor. They are significant figures. They are giving the Republican bosses no end of worry. The fact is that, while 65,508 Republicans voted on Tuesday to let McCall try once more to defeat Governor Walsh, 69,860 Republicans voted against Mr. McCall. A majority of all the Republicans who attended the primaries registered their opposition to McCall's nomination.

Cardinal Gotti Injured in Rome

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 25.—Cardinal Jerome Marry Gotti, prefect of the Propaganda, fainted and fell in his office today, striking his head violently on the floor, says the Idea Missionale. He suffered a slight concussion of the brain, and his condition is considered grave because of his age—eighty-one years.

PEACE REIGNS AS "PROS" AND "ANTIS" DEBATE ON SUFFRAGE

Continued from First Page.

the Women's City Club, under whose auspices the debate was arranged, presided. The anti-suffrage speakers were Miss Lucy Price of Cleveland, and Mrs. A. J. George of Brookline. The pro-suffrage debaters were Miss Florence Allen of Cleveland, and Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley of Boston.

Each speaker spoke for thirty minutes; first an anti, then two pros, then an anti. Miss Price led off. She is secretary of the Cleveland Anti-Suffrage Association, a member of the staff of the Cleveland Leader, and a graduate of Vassar. She and Miss Allen discussed the national aspect of the question. Miss Allen practices law in Cleveland and has campaigned widely for suffrage.

Miss Allen said: "The basic reason for advocating equal suffrage is that it is just; but the practical reason is that women who have worked for legislation and law enforcement have found themselves comparatively powerless without the pressure of the ballot.

"At the time the Congressional Child Bureau bill was under discussion six of my particular friends wrote letters to Senator Burton, urging him to support the bill. As I had lived in a suffrage State, where I voted, I signed by calling myself a 'citizen and a voter,' and I signed myself 'F. E. Allen.'

"One would think the letters of women about such a bill would be more effective than the letters of men, but my friends' letters were never answered, while I, who signed myself 'F. E. Allen,' and called myself a 'citizen and a voter,' received a brave letter from Senator Burton, pledging support of the bill.

"Women do not want to supplant men in politics; but they want to be able to help the children who toil, the working girls, to add their experience to that of the men."

Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley, a Boston lawyer and mother of three children, spoke for the local aspect of the suffrage cause.

"In the old days," she said, "it was said that equal suffrage would produce such tremendous changes that it would be dangerous to enfranchise women. Now, on the other hand, it is said that it would produce no change at all, and therefore it was not worth while to enfranchise women. Either way, women, for some reason or other, are denied the ballot.

"The question has been raised—Do women want to vote? All the women in Massachusetts who have expressed an opinion either way, the vast majority, have been in favor. The Anti-Suffrage Association in the course of twenty odd years has enrolled the names of roughly 35,000 women. The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association has enrolled the names of over 100,000 women within a year and a half or two years.

"Of other women, the largest body of organized women in the country, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has gone on record by overwhelming majorities for equal suffrage. The National Trade Union men are engaged. This makes a league, the National Educational Association, and the National Grange have enrolled themselves in favor of equal suffrage."

Mrs. A. J. George of Brookline, a prominent anti-suffragist, said:

"Woman suffrage has never been adopted in any State where the men took sufficient interest in the question to vote upon it. The highest percentage of the possible vote cast on the suffrage amendment in any state that has adopted it is forty-four. It is clear that popular indifference is the chief hope of the movement.

"The only thing we fear is lack of interest, and a small vote.

"I believe the suffragists of Massachusetts will get tired before the men of Massachusetts are driven to the desperate resort of marrying woman suffrage to get rid of it.

"The ballot is not an inherent right; it is simply an instrument devised by the State for its own purposes, and the State has the right to say who shall use it.

"There are in this State 53,000 more women of voting age than men of voting age. This means that if given the ballot the women could, if they chose, swing any election contrary to the will of the majority of men.

"Women suffrage is neither economic nor efficient. It means giving a man and a woman to do a job that the man can do at least as well alone."

Salem Motor Cyclist Given Jail Sentence

On a charge of driving a motorcycle recklessly through the streets of Salem, Arthur E. Caron of that city was sentenced to five months in the House of Correction by Judge Sears. He appealed and was held in $200. It is charged that Caron was driving the motorcycle while under the influence of liquor. He denied this in court.

"Safety First" Plan Reduces Accidents

Three thousand fewer accident cases were treated this year up to September 1 at the Haymarket Relief Hospital than during the corresponding period last year. The "Safety First" crusade is believed to have caused this falling off, the first one in nine years. The increase in accidents for the past nine years has been about 5 per cent. a year.

Colonian Takes 900 Horses to England

The Leyland Line steamship Colonian sailed from Boston yesterday with 900 horses to be used in the British army. About eighty horsemen were engaged. This makes a total shipment from Boston of about 40,000 horses for the war zone.

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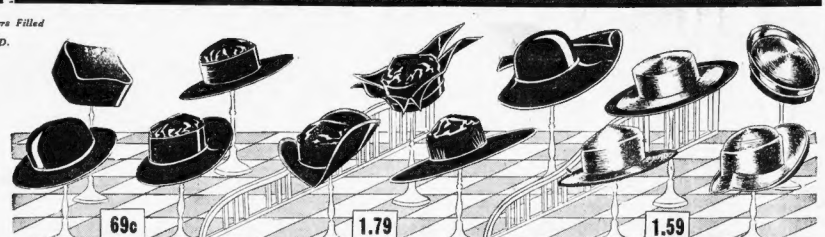

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4 SHAPES (on left), at our Profit-Sharing Price 69c

Clever and practical, yet most reasonably priced. Besides being of excellent velvetta, at this price we will trim your hat free while you wait. Value 98c.

Kornfeld's values are wonderful. You will never go elsewhere when once you have taken advantage of our wonderful styles, values and free service.

All the regular up-to-date frames at 25c to 69c.

4 SHAPES (in centre), at our Profit-Sharing Price..... $1.79

For clever assortment these hats speak for themselves. They are of a high-grade silk velvet, and are in black. Each hat is perfect in line and fit. They would have sold for $2.50 at our former "lowest in the city" prices. Take advantage of our wonderful styles, values and free trimming service.

4 SHAPES (on right), in silk plush and silk velvet combined..... $1.59

Dressy and exclusive, yet most practical. A hat that should be priced $2.00 at the least. The top is plush smoothed down and given a beautiful high lustre finish. The facing is of silk velvet. All black or Trimmed free—with one of our clever fancies gives you a high-grade hat at a wonderful saving.

Chiffon Butterfly Made of chiffon, in any color, with body to match, or of black velvet. Value 75c..... 29c

Ostrich Pompon Fine grade with 4 feelers, in all colors. Value 75c..... 59c

Quill & Fur Fancy in white, can be used in many ways. Value 79c. 59c

Ostrich Pompon Fine pompon, all colors. 2 feelers, with ostrich finish. Value $1.50.... 98c

Everything for Millinery Frames, 25c to 69c. Glue (in tubes), 21c. Frame, Ribbon and Lace Wire. Children's Hats. WE REBLOCK Felts, Velours and Beavers..... $1.00

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3rd Week	.15	13th Week	.95	23rd Week	1.15	33rd Week	1.65
4th Week	.20	14th Week	.70	24th Week	1.20	34th Week	1.70
5th Week	.25	15th Week	.75	25th Week	1.25	35th Week	1.75
6th Week	.30	16th Week	.80	26th Week	1.30	36th Week	1.80
7th Week	.35	17th Week	.85	27th Week	1.35	37th Week	1.85
8th Week	.40	18th Week	.90	28th Week	1.40	38th Week	1.90
9th Week	.45	19th Week	.95	29th Week	1.45	Etc., to final payments	
10th Week	.50	20th Week	1.00	30th Week	1.50		

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PLACES ANY MACHINE IN YOUR HOME AT ONCE as soon as the club membership is accepted, then PAY 10c THE SECOND WEEK 15c THE THIRD WEEK increasing the payments 5c each week (See table at left), until all payments are made. Then the machine is yours for life.

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5c FIRST PAYMENT
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NEWS SECTION
PART II
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

NEWS SECTION
PART II.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915.

PRES. LANNIN ON BASEBALL EFFICIENCY

Tells Julian Hawthorne of "Inside" Game and Dwells on Importance of Brains

"Nobody on the Outside Knows Half of What Goes on in a Game," Says the Red Sox Owner, "You Might Think You Saw a Bonehead Play; but if You Knew the Inside of It You'd See, Maybe, It Was a Bright Idea That Had Been Tried Out and, for Some Accidental Reason, Hadn't Just Hit the Mark."

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

"THE text on which you are requested to lecture this morning, Professor Lannin," I said, "is Baseball Efficiency. Nothing personal is intended or desired. Boston is satisfied with you and your club: we believe there is nothing better in sight just now, and we are prepared to wager the price of admission to the World's Series that, when that is over, there will be nothing so good as the Red Sox. But the AMERICAN would be glad to print your general views as to whether it be possible, or desirable, to make baseball players physically more efficient than they are. And if so, how?"

Professor Lannin did not interrupt the flow of my verbosity: from his expression I judged that he would have been content to let me do all the talking. Like other great executive heads, he does not seek the laurels of the rhetorician. He certainly is not growing rusty from dearth of occupation. The two or three office rooms at Fenway Park, into which I had found my way, were filled with busy young gentlemen, engaged in receiving and carrying out his orders. He was there in the midst of them, serious, intent, alert, though betraying no signs of exhaustion; his quiet countenance had the ruddy hue of perfect health, and the grip he gave me showed that the muscles of his stalwart frame were in working order.

At the final stages of the titanic struggle which has been in progress since last March, during every hour of which he has been working at top speed, he looked competent to begin all over again if necessary. To be sure, he has got to the summit of the hill, and success brings a vigor of its own; he was neither weighed down by the heaviness of defeat, nor even rent by the strain of being within possible striking distance of the goal: he had arrived; or, if we must be precise, only a semi-miracle could dispossess him. But when I congratulated him on his good looks and great achievements, he smiled and shook his head. The responsibility was still upon him; the reins of that mighty team which he was driving, nine-in-hand, were still to be guided down those last thrilling moments of the home-stretch, amid the thunder and the uproar. He was not yet ready to relax and say, "It's done!" The Lannin of a few weeks hence will wear a different aspect.

"One notices many new names on the rosters of the clubs at this stage of the season," I went on, to get him started. "Have the men who have been retired failed from physical disability; or have they been displaced because it was possible to get other men who would fill their positions better?"

"Well, I think changes are made for both reasons," he replied. "During a season, one always has an eye out for good men all over the country; and when a team has been playing for a while, one sees spots which might be improved—that a little change here and there might make the team-work better; and new men are brought in. But it also happens that a man will break down or go off physically; and he has to be replaced somehow."

"And do you think these physical breakdowns might have been averted if the men had been in better training at the beginning of the season?"

My Professor thought a moment. "There's danger of a man going stale if he trains too much," he said. "If he kept hard at it all Winter, he'd be likely to lose his grip before the end of the Summer." He added, after a pause, "But, anyhow, many of the men keep fairly active during the Winter; they'll be doing work on their farm, or they'll be out hunting, or something like that. They've got their own interest to keep them in decent shape. They work for their living, and if they are not able, when the time comes, to do the work, they lose the means of their livelihood."

"Still," I suggested, "a young fellow, full of youthful spirits, may understand the importance of keeping in condition, and yet yield to a temptation to dissipate. Even the oldest of us don't always live up to logic."

"That's true, too," Mr. Lannin assented. "Well, maybe it would be a good thing if the boys would keep up a little regular exercise all Winter; nothing strenuous, but enough to keep their joints and muscles limber. But, of course, it wouldn't be easy to keep an eye on them, at their homes, all over the States. If they were told to do it, we'd have to leave it to them to keep their promises. There'd have to be some general instructions issued from the leagues — something of that kind. Naturally, at the end-up of a season the boys are thinking of taking a rest."

"Do you consider the season is too long?" I asked.

"No; no, it's not too long. The men can go through the season, barring accidents, without hurting themselves. We can play six games every week, and get away with it all right. It's the double-headers that bring a strain. Double-headers are not allowed by the rules at the first part of the season; they have to be played toward the end. Now, this week, for instance, we have to play three double-headers, and the regular games, too—that's nine games altogether. That's something of a strain, especially if some of the games are uphill games, like the one we played the other day—the other team was ahead of us up to the last half of the eighth inning. But that's in the day's work; it can't be avoided."

"There seems to be a dilemma, then, between strain from over-training, and strain from unavoidable excesses in the game schedules," I commented. "But you know so-and-so, and so-and-so, of such and such teams"—by Mr. Lannin's desire I shun personal references—"who began the season in hard condition, and they are still at the top of their form; they haven't gone stale; whereas so-and-so and so-and-so, who began soft, and out of condition, have not been able to finish. Isn't the over-training risk the lesser of the two?"

"There's all sorts and kinds of men," returned Mr. Lannin. "It wouldn't be easy to draw a hard and fast conclusion about it. Take it by and large, there's usually enough last out to finish the season. There might be some improvements made, perhaps, but it would be hard to say off-hand just what they would be, and how to effect them."

"Are the men given any other exercise, during the season, than playing the games?"

"No, nothing more than sweating out a man who might be a bit too fleshy; we'd put him in a rubber coat and let him run round the lot awhile. But hot weather like we've had lately will keep a man from getting too fat; some of the games lately have taken as much as three or four pounds off a player. In the mornings, if we're to play only one game that day, we have practice on the ball-ground; but double-header days we cut that out. No, there wouldn't be any use in giving them more exercise than the playing games gives them."

And, no doubt, in baseball, as in other human activities, we have to deal with men in the mass rather than with individuals. I forget how many baseball players the professional leagues comprise; but each one of them would be the better for individual attention, if he could get it. To a certain extent the individuals do get it; the manager has them all under his daily supervision, and knows how each should be handled. But the general league rules can consider the average man only. Whether a time will come when there can be greater opportunity for particularizing, time will show. Meanwhile, I thought of another question.

"Is baseball becoming more a game of brains than of brawn?" I asked my victim.

"It surely does need brains to play the game right nowadays," he answered. "Nobody on the outside knows half of what goes on in a game. You might think you saw a bonehead play; but if you knew the inside of it, you'd see, maybe, it was a bright idea that had been tried out, and, for some accidental reason, hadn't just hit the mark. Of course, the men have to be thinking all the time, a moment's want of attention can lose a game. You must not only keep your eye on the ball, but you must be looking ahead to see what's likely to happen next, and judging by what you know of a man what he's likely to do, so that you can check him or help him out, as the case may be. Yes, I suppose the brains part of the game is improving every year—at least, there's more opportunity for brains to tell in a game. But that isn't saying that any man can afford to be anything less than at his physical best, too."

"No; but if you had to make your choice between a big, powerful athlete in the best condition, and a nervous, brainy man, always on edge" (I mentioned an example, in one of the clubs), "which would you choose?"

"To be sure I'd choose the brainy one," said Mr. Lannin, without hesitation. "No one with big muscles can stand up against a man clever in his head in this game. But, on the other hand, if we waited to make up a team until we could fill it with men who had the muscles of an athlete combined with the brains of a college professor, we might wait long! We have to take the best we can get, as they come along; and I think the grade improves every year. Then again, if you have two or three good intelligent men on the team, the others will take after them; they'll leaven the whole lump, more or less. There's mighty few fools on a good ball team; and those who aren't so smart at the beginning will be learning all the time. Most players are in the game, not only to make a living, but because they like it; and because they like it, it trains their minds as well as their bodies."

"But can the science of the game get finer and finer indefinitely?" I wanted to know. "Isn't there a limit, beyond which it can't be improved? And doesn't it seem as if we might be pretty near that limit now?"

There was something almost plaintive and reproachful in the expression of Professor Lannin's face. Did I expect him to be a prophet as well as a professor; were such functions expected in a club president?

"It's not like what it might be if the same men kept in the teams indefinitely," he opined, after rubbing a hand over the top of his head. "There's new blood coming in every season, and they have to be taught, and get their own experience. But I'd say that new points would be coming up every year, and they have to be tried out, and the best way of meeting them decided on. We can't be going backward: and I don't know that we're standing still; so maybe we're going ahead." I perceived that the Professor was not to be entrapped, so I put one more query as to a mere matter of fact.

"Is any control exercised over the men's diet during the season?"

"No, the diet is pretty well left to the men," he replied, with an air of emerging from the gloom of the woods. "Travelling round from one town to another, it wouldn't be easy to make sure of finding any special food at every place. They get to know what's good for them, and mostly they take that, when it's to be had. When a man is working hard outdoors he feels the need of nourishing food, and doesn't have to be told to take it."

At this juncture a photographer came in and regarded us with a professional eye as he unlimbered his machine. "Bad light here; guess you'll have to step outside," he remarked.

So we rose—I thought Professor Lannin did so almost with alacrity, and we passed through the offices and went down to the lower boxes of the grandstand. The sun was shining brightly on the broad green levels of the diamond, and the air was soft and mild; an ideal day for the afternoon's double-header. Men were rolling the grass, and others were marking out the long white lines. One felt a desire to get out there and toss a ball about.

"How long is it since you handled a bat, Professor?" I inquired. He must be a good deal over forty years of age, and I was partly expecting a tale of long ago.

"Well, I was down there doing a bit of batting yesterday," was his reply. And, come to look at him, he might almost prove competent to take a fly or to hit one, if the exigency should arise. Once baseball has fastened its grip on a man, it never wholly lets him go again.

"Sit here," said the camera man. "Now, look as if you were talking together. Mr. Hawthorne, you better have a piece of paper and pencil, like as if you were taking it down."

So we did out best, and our effigies were graven, in a moment, on the eternal adamant. And then I once more ventured my hand into that iron grip, and Professor Lannin parted from me without a trace of animosity in his face.

"How long is it since you handled a bat, Professor," asked Mr. Hawthorne (shown at right).
"I was down there doing a bit of batting yesterday," was the reply of President Lannin of the Red Sox (shown at left).

HARVARD WILL HAVE MORE THAN 700 FRESHMEN

Late Breakfast at Memorial Hall an Innovation of Great Interest to Students.

HARVARD begins its academic year tomorrow with a freshmale class of more than 700 members and a total student enrollment of more than 5,000. The exact figures of enrollment will not be known until registration is completed, but the figures at hand already break all records. Records will also be broken in faculty membership, which this year will be more than 300, including 140 professors.

An innovation this year will be the serving of late breakfasts to the students at Memorial Hall. Hitherto the student, who could not get around to the morning meal before 9:45 either went without or was forced to go to a lunch room. Now the student overcome by fatigue or overstudy, or otherwise can breakfast at Memorial Hall as late as 10:45, but he will be charged a quarter extra for the privilege.

LOSSES BY DEATH.

During the last year the university has lost the services of several professors through death, the most notable of whom were: John Clinton Gray and Dean Ezra R. Thayer of the Law School forces, and Murray A. Potter of the Romance Language Department.

That of Theobald Smith, professor of Comparative Pathology, is one of the five important resignations recorded, because of his acceptance of a post in the service of the Rockefeller philanthropic enterprises. Professor Eugen J. A. Duquesne gave up his place in the Department of Architectural Design to enter the French army.

Several brilliant minds are numbered among the new men who join the faculty this Fall. Unoichi Hatteri, professor of Japanese Literature and Life, has served in the Imperial Universities of Tokio and Pekin and is an authority on Japanese and Chinese literature. His courses will deal with the tenets of Confucius.

The Law Department has a newcomer in Professor J. I. Westengard, who since 1908 has been chief legal adviser to the King of Siam. Austin W. Scott will act as temporary dean of the Law School until Professor Thayer's successor is appointed.

CATHOLIC PROFESSOR.

Professor Maurice De Wulf comes to Cambridge from Louvain University and has the signal honor of being Harvard's first Catholic professor of philosophy.

Manoel de O. Lima, Brazilian diplomat, will teach Latin-American history, and Professor Allard will arrive in Cambridge tomorrow from France, where he has been an interpreter in French military circles. Professor Allard's courses are in French literature. Professors William Morton Wheeler and Roger B. Merriam also rejoin the Harvard corps after a year's stay in France.

At least three professors will have sabbatical leave this year. Professor Charles H. Grandgent will serve on the faculty of the Sorbonne, as Harvard exchange, while Thomas N. Carver, professor of economics will go to Beloit and its associating colleges, as Western exchange professor. Royal B. Way of Beloit will come to Harvard as the Western exchange professor. Both will teach history. Professor Leon Dupries of Belgium, who has served one year on the faculty, will remain at the university.

George P. Winship, librarian of the Widener book collection, will also instruct in the art of printing.

The university curriculum will open Wednesday, when the instructors will meet their classes and discuss with them the work for the coming term.

MEXICO AND THE FAR EAST REPRESENTED IN SIMMONS CLASSES

Russia, Mexico, Japan and Greece are among the foreign countries represented among the new students at Simmons College this year. This year's enrollment is the largest to date, and the college has ever known, more than four hundred pupils already having been admitted.

The pupils from Greece are three young ladies sent here to study for training with a view to instructing in theairedaily playlet school system in Athens, a school similar to Simmons.

As new plan which is contemplated by the college authorities, and one that will be sure to receive favorable comment, is to allow admission to certain regular courses, citizens, not members of the school, for observation work. These courses will be devoted mostly to practically sanitary science and public health, biology insect education and social legislation.

Dean Arnold, who has resigned her duties after a year's absence, held an informal reception in the administration building Wednesday.

Ask Delay for Porter Charlton.

COMO, Italy, Sept. 26—The attorneys for Porter Charlton, the young American whose trial on charge of murdering his wife here was set for October 5, have applied for a further postponement.

CÈLESTE

Is now showing a complete collection of Paris Hats with exclusive designs of her own.

CHOICE MODELS IN MOURNING HATS

415 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

BRITISH WAR SPIRIT GOOD, SAYS SELFRIDGE, FAMOUS MERCHANT

Conscription, He Declares, Will Come Only When the People Desire It.

London Merchant Prince Praises Work of Canadians in the Great War.

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

"How do the people of England feel as to the conduct of the war?"

This question was put yesterday to Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge, owner of the well-known Selfridge department store in London, who is in America for two weeks visiting personal friends.

Mr. Selfridge came to New York a week ago, on the American liner Philadelphia. He is going back next Saturday. He was found yesterday by newspaper interviewers in the office of Abraham E. Wolfenstein in the Filene Store building.

Selfridge is the Chicago man who made a success in London eight years ago, opened his big store, applied American methods and then astounded John Bull by his broad-visioned advertising policy, using page ads instead of quarter column ads in the London and provincial papers. This was as foreign to the London shopkeepers as oil is to water.

"How do the people of England feel as to the conduct of the war?"

"There is a feeling of perfect approbation. Of course the censor allows no news whatever to get through for publication which he does not feel should be printed. Personally, and I know all my friends do, the censor is much too close-fisted with the war news. It would be far better to take the people more into confidence, but the military authorities feel otherwise. The people are perfectly at ease as to the outcome of the war. The call for volunteers has been answered in splendid style. On my own store alone, no fewer than 563 young men have volunteered for the front.

"As to conscription, Mr. Selfridge?"

"Conscription is talked of only mostly by Tories and by certain journalists. When conscription comes, it will be by the wish of the people, and not to please either politicians or journalists."

NO IDLE LABOR IN ENGLAND.

"Is there destitution among the workers of England because of the war?"

"Destitution! Why, there is no idle labor in England. Everybody is working. Everybody has to work. The families of the men who have gone to the front receive a money grant from the government for their support. Nobody has raised a volunteer army of 3,000,000 men. Just think of it! Three millions men out of a population of forty million. The places of the men who have enlisted are taken by women. This is true even of the banks.

"How is feeling in England as to the German submarine warfare?"

"There is no hysteria in the least. Great Britain has 9,000 ships. The Germans have torpedoed some two or three hundred. It is simply a minimum of result at a maximum of expenditure."

"What is the great lesson of the war for England so far?"

"That you can't get up an army in fifteen minutes. It takes a year to drill men, to say nothing of clothing and feeding and arming them. We must remember that England was never a military nation. Her great strength is in her navy. This is because of her being a maritime country. So, at the beginning of this war, England had only 160,000 soldiers in her army. But her navy was in the same state of efficiency and preparedness as the Germans had their army. What the navy was to England the army was in Germany—both equal in readiness and power.

"Despite the weakness of the British army at the start, a wonderful record has been made since. The Australians and Canadians have been perfectly magnificent. Everybody in England takes his hat off to the Canadians. They are the interpreters of Britain's feeling to the people."

"Do you wish to say anything on the billion dollar loan Great Britain and France are seeking here?"

"No, that, I have no opinion to give publicly. It is in the hands of able financiers and in their handling of the details, the people on the other side, I have no doubt, will be perfectly satisfied."

"Is there any likelihood of the fiscal policy of England being altered as the outcome of the war, from free trade to protection?"

"That is a matter (Mr. Selfridge, speaking his answer slowly and with deliberation) which may yet mean important developments in the national policy. Signs of what may be expected were seen in Chancellor McKenna's speech the other night, when he proposed a tax on American automobiles.

"Protection may be forced on England, but not until the end of the war and the time of settlement arrives. If the settlement carries with it a feeling of bitterness and of rancor, there may be such a thing brought about in Great Britain as a boycott of German goods. This would make protection popular. If on the other hand, the settlement comes in an amicable spirit, protection feeling may not arise. Still, there is even now a strong determination all over Great Britain never again to see Germany dominate as she has say, there is no bitterness in England against the German people. The feeling is wholly against the few of a certain class who caused the war."

"Will the Triple Entente hold right through the war?"

"I have no doubt it will. France has been magnificent all through. Her people appreciate what the British have done. There isn't the slightest question but but for the immense power of the British navy, France would have undergone smashing defeat long ago. As it is, both Great Britain and France are working together in magnificent unity and spirit. This feeling will grow rather than diminish."

GOOD WORK FOR BELGIANS.

"The British people appreciate to the full the splendid financial aid sent from America for the relief of the Belgian people. This response is not to be wondered at, for it was an appeal to the heart of the American people.

"The great credit for this work of relief for the Belgians, so far as it has been administered on the other side, belongs to Mr. Hoover, who has devoted himself to the great cause of relief with earnestness and self-sacrifice from the very beginning."

Ask whether there was any disturbance of business in London as the result of the war, Mr. Selfridge replied:

"There is no disturbance in business, in the generally accepted meaning of that term. What there is of depression or dullness is caused by the absence of desire on the part of the public to engage in social activity.

"You know that in the London season, society and its activities are at such a height that we have frequently fifty great balls in one night. This year there is no London season. Since August 1 there has not been a single ball. This is simply because the people feel that the present is no time for merrymaking. They have no heart for merrymaking. Their one determination is to win the war. Their only feeling is one of awful sorrow for the awful loss of life, especially of young men. But they are going to win the war."

SAW ZEPPELIN RAID.

Speaking of the Zeppelin raid of two weeks ago, Mr. Selfridge said:

"The raid occurred at 11 o'clock at night. My wife, my mother and I were sitting in our drawing room in Arlington street, right in the middle of the aerial guns, which tried to get the Zeppelin, but succeeded in doing nothing better than driving it of.

"In common with every other sensible person in London, I have no fear for the life of me understand why the Germans attach any military value to the work of these Zeppelins. They kill a few, that, I have no opinion to give publicly. It is in the hands of able financiers and in their handling of the details, the people on the other side. I have no doubt, will be perfectly satisfied.

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H. Gordon Selfridge, owner of big department store in London, who is in Boston.

"One of my daughters ran out with me into the street, and, looking up, we saw the Zeppelin a mile high, scooting away as fast as it could for the north. The noise which we thought was thunder, was the firing of London, enjoying a game of cards, when we heard a sound that seemed to me to bethunder. In a second or two we heard somebody say 'Zeppelin.'

Sees Waste in the Tuberculosis Fight

The State of Massachusetts wastes $50,000 every year in the fight against tuberculosis in the view expressed by Dr. Melvin G. Overlog of Worcester, a former State health inspector, in a statement made yesterday. Dr. Overlog says that a single law to prevent overcrowding and to bring about healthful living conditions he estimates would save the State that amount every year.

Fumigation, Dr. Overlook declares, is useless as far as killing the germs of the diseases is concerned. What is not needed in this line, he asserts is a system providing for employment for the cured patients of this disease.

Miss Fay B. Tucker of Brookline Weds

Miss Fay Bernice Tucker, daughter of Mrs. Henry Otis Tucker of Brookline, was married last night to Edward Thomas Richardson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Richardson of Newton Centre, in the Leyden Church, Beacon street, Brookline. Miss Elizabeth Bowker of Brookline was bridesmaid. Fred I. Tucker, a brother, gave the bride away. Following a wedding trip, the couple will live in Portland, Me.

Greet Wellesley Freshmen at Barn

Addresses of welcome by President Pendleton and the heads of the different college associations were delivered last night at the college Barn before the Wellesley College Freshmen who had arrived for tomorrow's college opening. Today is Flower Sunday, and though the first morning chapel service will be held today, Cap and Gown chapel will not begin until tomorrow morning.

Freshmen this year will go out for the regular organized college sports. Tower Court, built near the site of College Hall, has been opened for room assignments for students.

RECORD NUMBER ENTER BOSTON COLLEGE NOW

Institution's Fifty-second Year Shows Remarkable Growth; Plans for Future.

Boston College begins it fifty-second academic year with the largest student roll in the college history.

There were enrolled last Monday, when the classes were opened, 512 students in the college at Chestnut Hill (University Heights). While in Boston College High School, in the old B. C. building on James street, the names of 1325 boys were written on the books.

Step by step, the new group of buildings at University Heights is rising and expanding in harmony with the comprehensive plans which date from the birth of this important extension.

The main, or administration building with its impressive and beautiful Gothic tower has been in use for a couple of years. Close beside it is rapidly advancing to completion the Faculty building of the same style, English gothic; a couple of years more will see the building of the College Chapel. Then, as time goes on and the college grows, building after building of the group will be erected until the whole number of twenty-seven buildings, cover the, sites allotted to them on the splendid grounds, which for expanse and location are not to be exceeded in this country.

WILL RIVAL OXFORD.

When the last stone of the Boston College group is laid, an event which of course cannot be expected for many years, the far-famed Oxford and Cambridge will have a serious rival for supremacy.

"Solidity, endurance, uniformity are our aim in putting up those buildings," said Rev. Fr. Lyons, S. J., president of B. C., yesterday, "every building we put up will be erected to stand for centuries. The Catholics of New England will have a college to be proud of for many generations to come."

Boston College was founded in 1863, Rev. Father Bapst, S. J., was its first president. A small group of students taught by a few Jesuit fathers was the humble beginning.

Today more than 1,800 students in the college and the prep school and a faculty of sixty-seven professors tell the story of half a century of history.

Add to these an alumni association of 5,000 men, prominent in all walks of New England life, and it may easily be seen why Boston College looks into the future with confidence.

FINE ATHLETIC FIELD.

It isn't all college buildings and college students out at University Heights. At the rear of the administration building is the athletic field, upon which some day there will be a Stadium. It is as fine a ball field as any college in the land can boast. While the cinder track, a quarter mile to the lap, which runs around the oval, will be the joy of every man who tries his speed upon its surface.

A tour of the interior of the administration building is an education in art.

The library, the gift of William F. Pitzgerald; the grand reception parlor, which was furnished and decorated at the expense of the Abbotsford Club and its generous president, Mrs. James M. Morrison; the beautiful assembly hall, with its grand window representing St. Patrick preaching before the King and the druids, or wise men, of Ireland, on the heights of Tara, the class rooms are all models of finest taste.

ROTUNDA A GEM.

But to see the gem of all the building, one must visit the rotunda, which is formed by the interior of the tower.

Writing of the beauty of the rotunda, Andrew F. O'Brien of the '16 class says in the Stylus:

"As one enters the rotunda, the effect of the architecture and the decorations breaks full upon one's vision. Soft streams of light from the stained glass windows set high in the tower illumine the fatue of St. Michael conquering Lucifer, which occupies a resting position in a group composed of statues of St. Aloysius, St. John Berchmans, St. Stanislaus and St. Ignatius. These statues of pure white Carrara marble are set against a background of dark green panelling bordered with metal and stone. Smaller panels are seen just above the statues painted in the same way and still higher the eye of the beholder is charmed by four wonderful paintings, entitled "Fides," "Religio," "Educatio" and "Scientia," which look down from their commanding position in the clerestory.

SHOWS FATHER MARQUETTE.

"The first painting, entitled "Fides," shows Father Marquette in a canoe, being escorted down the Mississippi by Indians. Father Marquette stands in the bow of the canoe, the light of discovery and search for souls in pagan lands shining in his eyes.

"Religio," beautiful in concept, sublime in treatment, soft and harmonious in its color scheme, represents the august sacrifice of the Mass offered for the first time in New England by a Jesuit priest, Father Rasle. The scene depicted is Mount Desert, in Maine, on the shores of Somes Sound. The artist shows the gentle missionary clothed in simple vestments offering up the Sacred Host before a large wooden cross and a rustic stone altar, while around him the colonists with the implements of civilization kneel in adoration of their Lord and Master. In the middle distance appears a rude Indian village, and groups of redmen are looking on in curious wonderment at this strange scene taking place for the first time in their native wilds."

The third painting is entitled "Educatio," and represents St. Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesus, among the young scholars of the Sorbonne. He is standing in the foreground of the picture, his finger marking the place in the open book in his hand. He is reciting his Latin lesson while the students gaze adoringly on him from their benches.

MESH BAGS 25c RE-PLATED

Silver & Jewelry Repaired & Plated, 5c to $5
John L. DesLauries' Jewelry Factory
43 Winter St. — Mail Orders Filled

DARTMOUTH'S ENTERING CLASS HITS HIGH MARK

Registration Leads Last Year's Enrollment by 59, with a Total of 433.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 25—Dartmouth College classes meet for the first time Monday, with the largest registration in the college's history. This is the 147th year of the college, and the seventh under the administration of President Ernest Fox Nichols.

The entering freshmen class is the largest class ever enrolled. The exact number has not yet been determined, as new students are arriving on every train, but 433 men have thus far reported to classes.

This is 59 higher than the similar figures of last year's class. The figures 433 includes new men only, those dropping from the preceding class or being transferred from other colleges being counted. About 300 registered the first day, the highest single day's registration in the history of the college.

The year in which the new class will graduate marks several important anniversaries. The year 1919 will be the 150th anniversary of the founding of the college by the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock in 1769. The college was founded primarily for the education of Indians, for which reason it was nicknamed by the New England tribes during the Revolution. Things were prospering nicely when the withdrawal of financial support by the people of England threatened the abandonment of the institution. Then the State of New Hampshire attempted to take control of the college, and the famous Dartmouth College case ensued.

1919 DOUBLE ANNIVERSARY.

When the present freshmen class are seniors the 100th anniversary of the winning of the case and ultimate saving of the college by Daniel Webster will occur, as well as the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding.

Thursday the college officially opened. In the evening the Freshman Class was introduced into college life by the football rush against the Sophomores, under the supervision of Palaeopithe, the student governing body. The Sophomores won the rush.

The new class includes many athletes of reputation, but the intellectual side is also materially strengthened. The 1918 class entrance examination papers were the best ever handed in.

Among the winners of sport managerships, carrying with them an exofficio membership in Palaeopithe the senior year, have been awarded to H. W. Walters, '17, football; E. D. Fowler, '17, baseball; C. E. Smith, '17, track. The following were chosen to the remaining managerships: D. B. Lindsay, '17, basketball; H. C. Marvin, '17, hockey; H. D. Stillman, '17, tennis; E. C. Earle, '17, freshman football; G. Gregory, Jr., '17, freshman baseball, and A. H. Sturgess, '17, swimming.

PROFIT-SHARING STORE.

An undergraduate store, the Dartmouth Profit-Sharing Association, is entering upon the second year of its existence on a business venture. A year ago several undergraduates opened a small shop, "The Students' Store," whose purpose was to furnish Dartmouth men with high-class merchandise at reasonable prices. The store prospered, moved into larger quarters and is flourishing.

The faculty this year has been increased by many new appointments and promotions. The chairs of education and music have been filled. Eight promotions have been announced and new instructors will be found in the faculty roster.

President Nichols in his address, which marked the formal opening of college, emphasized the call of the times to the duties of conscious citizenship, mentioning the necessity of such a citizenship in public crises, and the power of the college in its development.

STUDENTS RETURN TO RADCLIFFE FOR OPENING TOMORROW

Radcliffe College will reopen tomorrow, the students, excepting those who live at a distance, being required to report before 1 o'clock this afternoon. Thirty courses will be offered, three of which are new. Dr. Arnold is director.

Assistant Professor Allard, who is returning from France, and Professor Royal B. Way of Beloit will be new members of the faculty. Howard L. Gray, who has gone to Bryn Mawr, and Professor Charles H. Grandgent and Thomas N. Carver will not conduct courses this year.

Autumn Excursion $2 Round Trip to

PITTSFIELD

MASSACHUSETTS

"In the Heart of the Berkshires"

SATURDAY, Oct. 2

STOP OVER UNTIL OCT. 4 WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

Full information at B. & A. R. R. Ticket Offices

Lv. Boston . . . 8:00 a. m.
Lv. Fram'gham . 8:30 a. m.
Lv. Worcester . . 9:05 a. m.

Returning Lv. Pittsfield 6:25 p.m.

Boston & Albany R.R.

(N. Y. C. R. R. CO., LESSEE)

Big Classes Reported by the Colleges

TOMORROW is the first day for classes in most New England colleges. While many of them "officially" opened Thursday, few classes are held and the students do not get down to serious work until they meet their instructors.

From all quarters come reports of increased registration of students. Almost all the colleges report the largest student bodies in their histories, and look forward to greatly increased prosperity.

440 Enrolled at the College of Liberal Arts

The forty-third year of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University has opened with a big enrollment. A total of 440 pupils has been admitted to the institution, this number being second to the record number.

Registration for the Law School will take place September 27, for the College of Business Administration on October 4, and the Medical College October 7. One of the events of the early school season will be the dedication of the new chapel of the School of Theology connected with the University.

FIFTY-FIVE CHINESE STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR YEAR AT TECH

Fifty-five Chinese students are enrolled in the 1915 Technology registration, which closes tomorrow and which, it is expected, will break previous Tech records in all four classes.

Harry Tosdals has been appointed instructor in the engineering administration course, and George Owen, M. I. T. '94, has been made professor of naval architecture. Professor H. Langford Warren will lecture this year on architectural history.

The number of post-graduates registered this year is large.

TUFTS TO OPEN WITH A RECORD ATTENDANCE

All Departments Show Advance as Classes Gather for Sessions Tomorrow.

When Tufts College classes are called together tomorrow President Bumpus will announce that the college has the largest number of students enrolled in its history. The entering class, so far as its members have already registered, numbers 179 for the regular college and thirty-two young women for Jackson College.

The total number of students will be more than 500, and large classes are also expected in the medical and dental schools at their opening on Wednesday.

Among the instructors, Professor Charles H. Gray will head the English department, on account of the resignation of Professor Jones; R. B. Wilson will replace Mr. Wright in the economics department, and Mr. Rice will teach mathematics in place of Mr. Bush.

Changes have taken place in the mathematics department due to the desire of some students to change from the School of Liberal Arts to the Engineering School, and vice versa. In the former case the student has had much difficulty in meeting the mathematics requirement, but beginning this year, the freshmen of both schools take the same general subjects, the engineers taking an additional course in analysis and slide-rule work.

Two new courses are offered by the English department in nineteenth century poetry and short story writing. The former aims for a more complete knowledge of Tennyson and Browning, while the latter is for the benefit of upper-classmen who desire to do future writing.

Tomorrow night the annual Tufts night will be held when the freshmen will be given their first real taste of college spirit and good-fellowship. The Tower Cross Society is in charge and will have as speakers President Bumpus, Dean Anthony, Dr. Bolles, Professor Lewis and the Rev. R. Perry Bush.

LINGER LONG ENOUGH

In gleaning the news to scan attractive offers in today's Real Estate and "Want Ad" Section of the Boston American. You will find many items of intense interest to you.

Monday We Inaugurate Our

SEPTEMBER CLEARANCE SALE

OF USED UPRIGHTS GRANDS and PLAYERS

Magnificent instruments, many of them equal to new, at prices and terms within the reach of all. Included are such eminent makes as—

Chickering *Haines Bros.*
Steinway *Mason & Hamlin*
Marshall & Wendell, Etc.

A wonderful group of thirty-five instruments, any one of which you would be proud to own, and every one in perfect condition. Several were out on rental for the Summer only. Chickering factory experts have made the instruments of other makes as good as new.

UPRIGHTS

	Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price
Beatte	$375	$155	Mason & Hamlin	$550	$265
Haines Bros.	400	165	Mason & Hamlin.	550	265
Hallet & Davis	400	165	Mason Bros.	450	275
Schuman	400	170	Chickering "E"	550	310
Kroeger	400	180	Steinway	550	385
Wand	400	180	Chickering "J"	500	420
Armstrong	375	185	Chickering "J"	500	420
Jacob Doll	400	195	Chickering "J"	500	420
Brewster	375	210	Chickering "J"	500	420
Marshall & Wendell	450	255	Chickering "L"	500	450

GRANDS

	Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price
Haines Bros.	$750	$420	Chickering "V"	$750	$565
Chickering "V"	700	490	Chickering "C"	1000	590
Chickering "Z"	750	545	Chickering "Z"	750	595
Chickering "Z"	750	555	Chickering "A.H."	750	650

88-NOTE PLAYERS

	Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price
Melodist	$550	$310	Draper Bros.	$650	$390
Primatone	$450	345	Marshall & Wendell	825	390
$1000	Chickering		Now $675		

$5 Sends Some of the Above Home

Open Monday Evening Until 9 O'Clock.

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT STREET
At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason & West Sts.

Victor-Victrolas and Records
Edison Diamond-Disc Phonographs
Rythmodik Music Rolls

5,000 WILL HEAR PHONE TALK TO SAN FRANCISCO

Company Arranges for "Listening in" Party at Mechanics Hall Tomorrow Evening.

Five thousand people in Mechanics' Hall tomorrow evening will "listen in" to a telephone conversation between Boston and San Francisco.

At the same time in San Francisco, another big audience will be listening in the fashion.

Behind this statement lies an interesting little story, best told by Thomas T. Keeney of the Telephone Company. He said:

"Some time ago, when telephoning between Boston and San Francisco became a fact I suggested to the heads of the company that we arrange some way by which men interested men in the company—might have a chance to listen to such a conversation.

"I was given charge of the preparations and my first idea was to hold the thing in our building. But when word of our plans got out, 3,000 applications from our employes for permission to 'listen in,' came tumbling in on me.

"I saw it was either a case of the Commons of Mechanics Hall, and I got the latter. Applications have passed the 4,000 mark now.

"To make it possible for all these people to listen, I had to get what we call 'watchcase receivers.' I combed the whole East for them. I could only get about 2,500. These have been arranged, one to every two seats in the hall, floor and balcony.

"The conversation will last about an hour and a half. President Spalding, Vice-President Hall and others will be on this end. And in our announcements I have asked those who come to take turns at the little receivers—there will be one for every two people present—and so every one will be able to listen."

Budget Commission Drawing Up Report

The Boston budget commission is drawing up its report, which must be submitted to the Mayor and City Council by Friday, October 1. It is said that the budget will include about 3,800 items.

Mackey, the "Corporation Counsel and City Auditor have examined the budget forms. Members of the Finance Commission saw them. So did Consulting Engineer Emerson. Some members of the City Council inspected the proposed system, and School Supt. Commissioner Joseph P. Lomasney, who was one of the Legislative Budget Committee, likewise went over the forms. It is understood that these men agreed that the proposed budget system can be put into successful operation under the present charter and municipal conditions.

Try to Identify Man Dead Since Aug. 13

Medical Examiner Leary and the police are making efforts to identify the body of a seventy-year-old man who was found dead from gas poisoning on August 17 in the house at 1184 Harrison avenue. The description given out at the morgue reads, seventy years old, five feet seven inches in height, weighed about 137 pounds, of medium complexion, blue eyes, gray hair and mustache.

FREEZE-EVANS.

Miss Marion Loya Freese, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Freese, of Newtonville, was married last night to Sidney Low Evans of Winthrop, at the home of the bride's parents on Madison avenue.

Attention Antis! Who Now Runs Worcester Postoffice? a Woman

Miss Helen A. McCarthy, who directs 250 men employes at Worcester Postoffice during the vacation of Postmaster John Alden Thayer

Best Equipped Employe in Service Is Boss During Postmaster's Vacation.

Anti-Suffragists are invited to take notice.

The Worcester postoffice, second largest in Massachusetts, third largest in New England, has been put in charge of a woman.

Out of the 250 odd employes of the office, Postmaster John Alden Thayer chose—when he had to choose a person to take charge—Miss Helen A. McCarthy, a young woman of long experience and great ability, and laid the reins in her hands.

Which, some say, goes to show Mr Thayer—a former Congressman—is for suffrage, and which certainly goes to show that Mr. Thayer appreciates the fitness of one woman for public service.

Miss McCarthy is exceedingly modest over her new post. She is so modest that she signs all letters sent out during Postmaster Thayer's absence: "John A Thayer, by H. A M."

Orders issued, however, must be signed thus. "Helen A. McCarthy, acting postmaster."

She could sign the letters so if she chose; but she chooses to keep herself in the background, behind three initials.

QUALIFIES AS AN EXPERT.

Miss McCarthy probably knows more about the workings of the postoffice than any other employe.

After her graduation from high school she took a year's course in business colleges and was then chosen by Postmaster Green as his secretary.

When Postmaster Green was succeeded by Postmaster James W. Hunt —who had himself worked up in the service—Mr. Hunt retained Miss McCarthy as his secretary.

And when Postmaster Hunt gave way last February to Postmaster John Alden Thayer, Mr. Thayer speedily realized that he needed Miss McCarthy. And so she is his secretary, as she was secretary to his two predecessors.

When Postmaster Thayer decided to go away for his vacation it became necessary to leave some one in charge. Ordinarily this some one would have been the assistant postmaster.

But there is no assistant postmaster in Worcester. Mr. Thayer is prepared to appoint his congressional secretary, Thomas J. Boyne, to the post. Mr. Boyne recently took the civil service examination to qualify, and passed with credit. But his appointment has not yet been sent in.

Since there was no assistant postmaster, Mr. Thayer was under the necessity of choosing a substitute. He had not far to go. Miss McCarthy had handled the routine work of the office for years; she knew it thoroughly. He recommended to the department that she be given the post during his absence—and it was done.

G. A. R. MEN OFF FOR BIG PARADE IN WASHINGTON

Bay State Veterans Board Special Train for Encampment; More Follow Today.

Hundreds of Massachusetts Grand Army men left Boston yesterday and hundreds more will leave today for their national encampment at Washington and to take part in what is probably the last great parade of Union veterans the country will ever see. At State headquarters it was estimated that 2,000 would make the trip, and it was announced that twenty-five Massachusetts posts had voted to attend the national encampment in a body.

Accompanying the hosts are wives and friends of the members, as well as delegates from the Grand Army auxiliary bodies, the Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans.

The parade will be in commemoration of the big parade in Washington just fifty years ago when several hundred thousand union soldiers, fresh from Southern battlefields, marched down Pennsylvania avenue and passed in review before President Johnson and his commanding generals, preparatory to being mustered out to return to private life.

A Massachusetts man, General Nelson A. Miles, will be chief marshal of the parade, and another Massachusetts man, Past Commander George A Hosley, is his chief of staff.

BOARD SPECIAL TRAIN.

Grand Army men have been making special efforts to attend this encampment. Many posts have been holding fairs and using other methods of obtaining funds for those who are not able to afford the trip. Some wealthy men have privately contributed toward this object, so that it is safe to say few veterans who want to go will be found at home this week. City and State employes who are veterans have been given permission to go without loss of pay.

A big special train hauled out of the South Station at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, bearing Department Commander Alfred H Knowles and his staff, many of them accompanied by their wives. On this train also were the posts from Arlington, Somerville, Clinton, Watertown, Natick, Framingham and Fitchburg, besides delegations from the Daughters of Veterans and Sons of Veterans. Many other posts made arrangements to go on regular trains.

The Boston posts which will attend the encampment include Dahlgren Post 2, Charles Russell Lowell Post 7, Abraham Lincoln Post 11, John A Andrew Post 15, Thomas G Stevenson Post 67, Washington Post 82, Joseph Hooker Post 23, Charles Ward Post 82, Frederick Washburn Post 92 Edward W Kinsley Post 113, George G Meade Post 119, Boston Post of James a Plain, Gettysburg Post 13, and Benjamin Stone, Jr., Post 68.

RECEPTION TO BAY STATE MEN.

Posts from nearby cities which will attend in a body or send large delegations are Gen. Lander Post 5 of Lynn, George H. Ward Post 10 of Worcester, Edwin V. Sumner Post 19 of Fitchburg, Horace M. Warren Post 1, of Wakefield, William H. Smart Post 39 of Cambridge, Willard C. Kitts Post 39 of Somerville, A. W. Bartlett Post 49 of Newburyport, Reynolds Post 58 of Weymouth, Phil Sheridan Post 31 of Salem and Major Howe Post 47 of Haverhill.

Arriving in Washington, the Massachusetts headquarters will be established at Hotel Raleigh, where the national headquarters will also be located. Side trips to Gettysburg, Richmond, Petersburg and other points of interest have been arranged.

Tomorrow evening the Massachusetts delegation will be tendered a reception by Commander-in-Chief "Corporal" James Tanner. The Massachusetts delegations will hold a reception one evening during the week, probably Wednesday evening.

In the Grand Army election Massachusetts is putting forth no candidates for high office but in the Relief Corps Mrs. Lue Stuart Wainworth of Boston is a candidate for national president.

The business session of the G. A. R. commences Thursday and the veterans should be home by next Sunday.

Storrow Fete for Allied Relief Fund

A harvest festival and barbecue will be held on October 9 on the Storrow farm at Lincoln for the benefit of the National Allied Relief Fund. Feasting, folk songs, dancing and general merrymaking, with a variety of sports will be features. In the evening a pig, oxen and two sheep will be roasted whole, and served with other tempting dishes.

Paroled Man Sent Back to Charlestown

George H. Diamond, who was released from State Prison on parole, was sent back yesterday for stealing a pair of shoes. "I don't go no going back," said Diamond in the probation room. "If I can get a chew of tobacco." He was given tobacco and returned happily to Charlestown.

"DEAR MOTHER:— A good thing to send would be a package of Grape-Nuts, or something of that kind that is not expensive or heavy and is of good food value.
Your son, WILL."

From a Canadian soldier at the battle front; reprinted from the Renfrew (Ont.) Journal.

Wherever hardships are endured, wherever big deeds are accomplished, there a food is demanded that provide maximum of value in brain- and body-building material with minimum of bulk.

In this respect no other food equals

Grape-Nuts

In building the Panama Canal thousands of brain workers as well as brawn workers kept themselves fit and in trim by eating Grape-Nuts dry from the package.

Not only does Grape-Nuts supply all the brain- and bone-building, nerve- and muscle-making elements of choicest wheat, but also the rich nutriment of malted barley.

Grape-Nuts is highly concentrated nourishment in compact form—always ready, crisp and delicious—thoroughly baked and packaged to keep indefinitely, anywhere.

Wherever time is precious and sound nourishment vital you'll find Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Legal Stamps Given. Filled Books Redeemed for $2.50 in Merchandise or $2.00 in Cash

THE OLD Butler CORNER Tremont Stores THE OLD Butler CORNER

No Exaggerated Advertising Just a Plain Statement of Facts Mail Orders Filled. Goods Delivered Free

New Fall Suits, Coats and Dresses

Fur Trimmed **SUITS** **$19.75** *$25.00 Values*

Latest style, beaver fur trimmed; made of all wool poplin; Russian blouse model, corded belt, chin chin collar, newest skirt, latest colorings. Big assortment of styles, in all sizes.

New Matelam **Coats** **$15.00** *$22.50 Values*

Smart coats, made with convertible collar, belted model; collar, cuffs and belt of plush; guaranteed lining. Latest style; big variety to select from. Wonderful value.

Stylish New **Dresses** **$9.98** *$17.50 Values*

Taffeta and serge combination dresses; smart for Sunday and every day wear. Made with embroidered belt, serge jacket, taffeta skirt and sleeves.

Fur, Velvet and Braid Trimmed Suits, Worth $20.00, for $15.00

FREE ALTERATIONS Newly Enlarged Garment Store—Fourth Floor

Blankets, Flannels, Etc.

Blankets---Special *Worth $1.50 a Pair; Full 2 Yards Wide* **49c** Each

Cut and finished separately; choice of white, gray and tan; a bargain that should appeal to economical women.

Blankets, Pr. 1.25 *Worth $2.00 a Pair.* Extra heavy wool finish; full size in tan and gray.

Sheets, Each, 79c *Worth 90c Each.* 2½x2½ yards; made of a well-known standard brand of bleached sheeting.

Shaker Flannel 7½c *Worth 12½c a Yard.* A big special train hauled out of the; 27 inches wide; a big offering.

Table Damask 59c *Worth 75c a Yard.* Imported bleached table damask, 64 in. wide; special bargain.

Outing Flannel 10c *Worth 12½c a Yard.* Fancy outing flannel, 36 inches wide, good weight, nice quality.

Scarfs & Shams 25c *Worth 39c* Hemstitched, linen finish, scarfs 22x56, shams 36x36. Big value.

Basement—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

Trimmed Hats 4.98 to 35.00

Becoming Styles That Are Both Distinctive and Individual. Charming to the Last Degree.

Paradise—Natural, brown, black 2.98, 4.98, 12.00, 22.50 | South African Plumes, value $4.98 For ... 1.29

Famous as Butler's for Half a Century 84th Leaders for Half a Century. Second Floor.

Extra Special Sale of Eighty, 1 and 2-Part,

Silk Floss Mattresses **11.49** *$18.00 Value*

Manufacturer h... ticking to make ... patterns, we took ... Made and finished in the best possible manner; filled with guaranteed silk floss; full weight.

Sixth Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

The Newest Waists *Here at Attractive Prices*

Waists for 98c *Sizes From 36 Up to 46.*

Stylish models in beautiful quality voiles and organdie, big variety of styles, crisp and fresh from their boxes.

Waists for 1.49 *Special Lot, Worth $2.25.*

Styles that smart dressers demand; shown in fine quality voiles, daintily embroidered and lace trimmed, unusual at this price.

Third Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

New Shoe Department on 2d Floor

"Boston Belle" Shoes *FOR WOMEN* **3.00**

New styles, Tip or Plain Toes, Lace or Button, Patent or Dull Leather, Cloth or Calf Tops; also Gaiter effects

Smart styles, comfortable and serviceable; all Goodyear welts; big variety of shapes, specially priced.

$3.00 *Other Grades to $4.50*

Second Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

Little Gents' and Boys' Calf Blucher Lace Boots

Sizes 8½ to 13½ **85c** | Sizes 1 to 5½ **1.23**

1.25 to 1.75 Values

Here is a shoe bargain that presents extraordinary savings to mothers of growing boys. Don't miss this sale.

Bargain Basement Shoe Department. Mail Orders Delivered Free.

1.23

Infants' Coats, Hats and Sweaters

Timely Offerings Through Which Every Mother Can Save Money.

Zibeline Coats 4.98 *$7.50 Value. Sizes 2 to 6 Years.* All wool zibeline, made in the empire style trimmed with plush collar and buttons to match.

Silk Plush Hats 1.98 *$3.00 Values. Poke Style.* Cute hats for the little folks; trimmed with silk flowers and messaline ribbon.

$3.00 Coats 1.98 *Sizes 2 to 6 Years.* Made of fine quality all wool chinchilla and corduroy, heavily lined throughout.

$1.50 Sweaters 98c *Sizes to 6 Years.* All wool high neck style, brown, cardinal, oxford and white to select from; remarkable value.

Third Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

Petticoats, Flannelette Gowns, Etc.

Economies No Woman Should Overlook

Flannelette Gowns, 49c *75c Value. Full Sizes, 15, 16, 17.* Extra heavy, double yokes back and front, square or high neck with collar.

Petticoats, 2.98 *$3.98 Value. Heavy Taffeta.* Jetted tops, deep circular flounce, trimmed with ruffles and tucks.

59c Corset Covers, 39c All over embroidery and fine nainsook styles, trimmed with embroidery and lace.

59c Flannelette Gowns, 39c *Children's Sizes 6 to 14 Years.* Double yoke back and front; pink and blue stripes, extra special value.

Third Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

Ready to Hang

Scrim Curtains *Full Size* *$1.25 Value* **79c**

Fine quality 3-piece Dutch Sets; made full size with insertions, double hemstitched bands and lace edges.

Sixth Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

Opening of New Corset Department.

Nemo Corsets with Nemo Relief Bands

For Two Distinct Types of Stout Figures

The types (1) Short, small bust; medium hips large, heavy abdomen. (2) Medium height; full bust, hips and abdomen.

The improved Nemo Relief Bands are now used in each of these types:

No. 402—for Type 1 } **4.00**
No. 403—for Type 2 }

No. 402 has been a big favorite for nine years, more in demand now than ever, worn by tens of thousands of women. The new model 402 will bring the same comfort, happiness.

Both of these models have elastic bands at the back to make the corset-skirt pliable and easy in any position.

Fittings and Alterations Free

Graduates of the Nemo Hygienic Institution in Attendance. Third Floor.

From Our New Silk Department

69c Crepe de Chine, yard *40-In. Wide. All the Newest Shades* **39c**

Silk warp, dressy and serviceable, for street and party frocks.

Chiffon Taffeta, 89c *$1.00 Value. 36 Inches Wide.* Black, extra fine quality; wear guaranteed, specially for dresses.

Messaline, yd., 59c *$1.00 Value. 36 Inches Wide.* Beautiful all silk quality, rich satin finish; popular colors and black.

Main Floor. Mail Orders Delivered Free.

The Old "Butler" Corner, 90 Tremont Street

CROWINSHIELD BROTHERS ARE HOUSED IN JAIL

Alleged Faro Swindlers, Surrendered by Bondsmen, Fail to Produce Satisfactory Bail.

[illegible] and Arthur Crowinshield [illegible] friends of "Big Bill" [illegible] attempted [illegible] Herbert Smith of [illegible] were out on [illegible]

When [illegible] were surrendered at [illegible] Albert was immediately [illegible] charge of [illegible] for which he was [illegible] have still [illegible] Albert, charged [illegible] with attempted larceny of [illegible] from a man named Ferris of [illegible]

Assistant District Attorney Daniel [illegible] the surrender was for the purpose of giving new bail [illegible] "straw" or fake bail [illegible] particular care be taken [illegible] the selection of the new [illegible]

REMANDED TO JAIL.

He demanded that new bail be fixed at $10,000 for Albert and $5,000 for [illegible]

The Assistant District Attorney personally [illegible] several persons who offered [illegible] as sureties and [illegible] late hour last [illegible] bail and were [illegible] street Jail.

[illegible] Van Lan[illegible] have handled the [illegible] the Crowinshields. [illegible] accused by [illegible] bank in[illegible] existence of a [illegible] would-be [illegible] that [illegible] the spectac[illegible] under whom [illegible] learned their [illegible]

The two special officers are the re[illegible] at the success [illegible]

[illegible] important devel[illegible] New York [illegible] in the [illegible] who wrote [illegible] of the com[illegible] to show that [illegible] approved the issue [illegible] Crowinshields' bonds.

BANK ASKED REPORT.

The case first came to light when a [illegible] clients of the Morgan-[illegible] requested a report on [illegible] Crowinshields, who had a suite of offices in a Congress street building.

The agency claims that the two men followed the Keller methods, [illegible] but brought them a little [illegible] up to date in detail.

In brief the agency says, the Crowinshields used newspaper advertising to obtain their victims by advertising to exchange securities for Boston & Maine and other poor or non-dividend paying securities.

The man offering to exchange stock would be told they did not have any stock to exchange that day but that they had another proposition to offer. It is alleged that then the Crowinshields would tell the time-worn story of a faro dealer who was enraged at his employers and who was willing to "fix" the cards so that the victim could make a large killing, by putting up several thousand dollars.

The only difference was that the game instead of being faro was a variation of faro, called "margins."

USED BIG NAMES.

The dealer, the victim is alleged to have been told, was employed in a Manhattan Club of New York and a letter from the dealer was shown written on the letterhead of the club. Such wealthy men as Strauss and Corey were printed on the letter head as being officers of the club [illegible] the initials were slightly different from the real captains of industry.

The police than that the men intended to leave town if the authorities accepted straw bail and that they knew nothing of the old indictments.

The re-arrest and objection to the bail, the police claim came as a great surprise to them. The police claim that attempts were made to victimize many residents of Boston and vicinity.

Boston Has a Literary "Cop"

Kant and Smith no Strangers

Patrolman John J. Smith, Boston's "Educated Cop," passing the literary time o' day with a girl student.

Back Bay Patrolman a Walking Encyclopedia of Real "High Brow" Information.

Policeman John J. Smith, stationed daily at the Boylston and Clarendon street crossing, is regarded by Back Bay people as Boston's most highly educated bluecoat.

Proof of this is the granting of permission to Policeman "Jack" to borrow books from the exclusive Parish library of Trinity Church.

The policeman answers most of the literary as well as the everyday questions that are put to him while on duty.

"What book of Dickens do you consider best?" he was recently asked.

"David Copperfield," the policeman instantly replied.

"What do you think of Schopenhauer?" was another query recently propounded.

"Too pessimistic," replied Officer Smith. This answer was succeeded much to the questioner's surprise by a resume of two of Schopenhaur's essays, those on "Noise" and on "Suicide."

Recently a university professor asked the policeman:

UP ON BERGSON.

"What [illegible] your opinion of Bergson, the philosopher, Mr. Smith?"

The policeman who has read extensively [illegible] the modernism of the Frenchman was ready with an interpretation [illegible] of Bergson's discussion of "psychological change." His understanding of the latest theory proved of such interest to his questioner that the latter thanked the policeman and at departing turned [illegible] "The chair of philosophy at [illegible] University is vacant. Why [illegible] apply for it?"

A pretty school girl, puzzled over [illegible] of Bacon's Essay [illegible] it out on [illegible] and was dumb[illegible] promptly answered [illegible] and provided her with in[illegible] other essays of [illegible] English writer. The next day the [illegible] of the private school attended [illegible] interviewed the police[illegible] and was even more astonished [illegible] Policeman Smith's knowledge of English literature.

[illegible] you tell me who Molliere [illegible] was asked one afternoon by [illegible] elderly woman en route to Trinity [illegible] Policeman Smith had just [illegible] reading the French dramatist. He could and did explain Molliere.

PRODIGY OF STATION 16.

Immanuel Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" has been discussed by the policeman at Station 16 among his brother officers with the result that Jack Smith is considered the educated prodigy of the station.

When Henry James, the English psychologist, was in this country he hunted up the notable police officer and congratulated him on his knowledge of literature and his choice of [illegible] The policeman has several letters from Professor James.

What is the fifth line of "The Deserted Village" [illegible] policeman Jack was asked one day by a high student.

[illegible] thought just a moment, then [illegible] "A burr [illegible] of the blissful hour," he replied much to the amazement of his questioner.

The policeman's favorite novelist is Balzac. He is versed in the poems of Goldsmith, Dryden, Pope, Edmund Spencer, Shakespeare and many other [illegible]

[illegible] women who forget the name of the [illegible] of their favorite novel ask Policeman Jack. He usually knows the answer.

"I enjoy reading," he declares.

Cardinal Makes Three Appointments

Cardinal O'Connell has made the following appointments:

The Rev. Louis F. Kelleher who has been on temporary duty at Hough's Neck, is now assistant at St. Thomas' parish, Jamaica Plain; the Rev. James F. [illegible] is now assistant at the Immaculate Conception parish, East Weymouth, and the Rev. Joseph V. Carroll is now chaplain at Marycliff Academy, Arlington Heights.

BROOKLYN MEN SHOWN BOSTON IN FLYING TRIP

Civic Club Party Entertained by City Club and by the Municipality.

Laws to require every man elected to office to visit all sections of his city, state or nation according to the office held by him, were advocated by Mayor Curley and later endorsed by Edward A. Filene at a luncheon given a delegation from the Brooklyn Civic Club at the Boston City Club yesterday.

Mayor Curley advocated the enactment of this law [illegible] because of the broadening influence of such trips upon men holding office. He further asserted that these trips should be paid for by the Federal, State or the city governments to be served. Mr. Filene, seconding the idea, declared that he heartily approved of the unique plan.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, toastmaster at the City Club luncheon, and Louis H. Pounds, president of the Borough of Brooklyn, as well as Jacob C. Klinck, president of the visiting organization, spoke in appreciation of the public spirit displayed by Mr. Filene in helping found the City Club. President Pounds added that the Brooklyn Civic Club also owes its existence to Mr. Filene's activities.

Twenty-one of the leading men of Brooklyn made up the visiting delegation, which arrived in Boston early yesterday morning by boat and left the South Station on the return trip at 6 o'clock last night. The visitors stay was enlivened by a flying trip through the park system, a down-the-harbor visit, and a demonstration of the efficiency of the Boston Fire Department apparatus.

HOLD-UP NOT ON PROGRAM.

President Pounds seemed much impressed with the showing of the motor apparatus, at the demonstration given in Fort Hill square, and later by the fire boats in the harbor front, saying: "Boston certainly has good reason to be proud of her fire fighters. I never saw anything to equal this. It is a wonderful showing."

The trip through the park system was marked by a hold up of Joseph P. Lomasney, Boston Schoolhouse Commissioner, by a park policeman for near-overspeeding. This happened at the Blue Hills Reservation when "Joe" was piloting the party in a department auto as acting pathfinder. When the policeman learned who made up the party, however, the thing was smoothed out in short order without further trouble.

Mayor Curley mobilized twelve city-owned autos to convey the visitors around the city, and with a number of his department heads accompanied the party over the route. Following the holdup of Lomasney, the Mayor placed his own auto at the head of the procession on the run from Mattapan to Moon Island, where the outlet of the metropolitan sewer was inspected.

Addison L. Winship, president of the Boston City Club, with James W. Rollins, George S. Smith, James P. Munroe and several other City Club members, helped entertain the visitors. Charles L. Burrill, State Treasurer, represented the Commonwealth, as Governor Walsh was unable to attend.

IN BROOKLYN PARTY.

The list of visiting Brooklyn men included:

Lewis H. Pounds, president of the Borough of Brooklyn; Jacob C. Klinck, president of the Brooklyn Civic Club and president of the Williamsburgh Trust Company, Thomas J. Riley, Ph. D., secretary of the Brooklyn Civic Club and general secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, Frederic B. [illegible] chairman of the City Planning Committee, Ralph Jonas, president of the Tower Manufacturing Company of New York, William K. Swartz, manager of the Brooklyn Banking Department of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, John B. Creighton, secretary to the president of the Borough, John N. Harman, vice-president and general manager of the Brooklyn Daily Times; Hans Von Kaltenborn, editorial staff of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, John F. [illegible] former secretary of the Brooklyn League, A. J. O'Neill, superintendent of the Brooklyn Branch of the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, Raymond V. Ingersoll, commissioner of Parks of the Borough of Brooklyn; Thomas F. Clark, S. W. Salt, E. H. Hazlewood, Max Herzfeld, William F. Ittner, Clarence B. Smith, Willard T. Chevalier, Edward H. Wilson, George U. Tompers, Henry B. Seaman, Philip M. Bromberg, B. Diamond, George Dressler and George W. [illegible]

Mayor Says New England, United, Can Lead Industrially

Marvelous Development in Next Ten Years Bound to Come, He Predicts, by Loyalty to Section.

By JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Written for the "Made in New England Edition" of the Boston Sunday AMERICAN.

NEW ENGLAND! To even name this section of the United States is to designate the commanding position in the nation's industrial activity. True, this little corner of the great nation has many other claims to distinction, and I can't help thinking sometimes that if her industrial supremacy were as well understood by her own people as is her commanding place in the historical, educational, moral and social development of the nation, she would be much better equipped to meet the present day competition in the world's industrial warfare.

New England employed last year nearly as many wage earners as the entire southern section of the country; her manufactured product mounting to over two billion dollars, represented an industrial activity greater than that carried on in any other section of the country.

She leads the world in the annual production of fine boots and shoes, valued at over $400,000,000; she dominates the whole United States in her annual textile production, amounting to over $500,000,000, her fine machine work is today contributing largely to the prosperity coming from the war, and giving her a prestige in this field bound to be of tremendous value in the development of the industry along natural lines in normal times.

Her efficient methods of manufacturing make the standards by which similar industries are established in other parts of the country, and her pioneer work, which is so linked to operations in finance, education and social activities, is no less pronounced in industrial lines.

BOSTON THE KEY TO PROGRESS.

With these facts clearly in mind, what are some of the factors to be emphasized at this time, if New England supremacy along industrial lines is to be maintained? Is there anything more important for a New England propaganda than unceasing agitation for New England people to know themselves, their opportunities and their responsibilities?

If New England men, employers and employes could radiate one-half the enthusiasm for their achievements, through loyalty to their section of the country, through insistence upon justice for New England in dealing with the public affairs of the nation, thus developing New England spirit, as the West develops Western spirit, and the South develops Southern spirit the next ten years of New England's growth would be the most marvelous of any section of the United States.

Boston is the key to New England's progress, because she is the key to her commerce and her trade. The present administration of city affairs is deeply concerned with the service which Boston can render to the Commonwealth and New England.

For every cargo of raw material that today uses Boston as its objective point, two cargoes should come, if proper relations existed between the dock where the cargo lands and the mill where it is consumed. For every thousand dollars' worth of retail trade that comes to Boston today from the region fifty miles away, two thousand dollars' worth could come with the right co-operation between all the public and private services involved in its possible and proper development.

Congestion of business in small areas, and congestion of great masses of people in restricted tenement districts, will cease when such readjustment of facilities is made, as those who study Boston conditions insist must be made within the next few years.

WONDERFUL POSSIBILITIES.

Progress is making on these problems. The Boston terminal situation bids fair to receive early attention, with excellent provision of improvement. Plans are being developed for the extension of the service which mercantile establishments in Boston may render to all New England. The general transportation system of the entire country is being revolutionized, and Boston is not behind in studying this problem.

Industrial New England is in its infancy, which possibilities are considered. Commercial New England is due for great development when all New England realizes the advantages to come from a condition where each New Englander is for all New England, and all New England is for each New Englander.

Know New England and preach it! Love New England and be true to it! Enthuse over New England and be loyal to it! Then industrial New England and commercial New England will have a development beyond the fondest dreams.

Mayor Plans Credit Union for City Help

To protect city employes from loan sharks, Mayor Curley is to launch a credit aid association at City Hall. Papers have been filed for the formation of a City of Boston Employes' Credit Union. It will be the first union for city employes in the United States.

QUEER STUNTS IN SOMERVILLE RAID

Officer Acts as Iceman in One Place, Taste Fluid on Floor in Another.

Somerville police officers made two raids yesterday and claim they secured evidence of the illegal sale of liquor.

At the premises of Mrs. Amalia Carmosini, in Park street, Officer Peter Moore, dressed as an iceman, followed the regular iceman into the cellar of the house and says the regular ice man was given a bottle of beer, but he, being a stranger, had to pay for his. The place was raided and liquor was seized, according to the police.

Officer Simmons claims he purchased a half-pint of whiskey at the drug store of Thomas H. O'Donnell in Washington street. Clerk William J. McCarthy, it is charged, became from which the alleged sale was made on the floor.

Officers who were summoned by Simmons placed fingers and tongues into the liquid on the floor and said they identified the fluid as whiskey.

Paderewski to Play for Stricken Poland

The distress that has been the lot of Poland in the war now raging on the eastern front will be brought vividly home to Boston, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 10, when Paderewski will give a benefit concert in Symphony Hall, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the Polish Victims' Relief Fund.

Paderewski has been in America since last Spring, working with all his energy to help his afflicted country. He has formed a national committee, which is headed by ex-President Taft, and he has begun to give a series of benefit concerts, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the cause.

French Artist Paints Portrait for Coal

By International News Service.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The noted society portrait artist, Antonio De La Gandara, has arranged for his Winter's supply of coal. Because of the high prices obtaining he has agreed to paint the portrait of a prominent coal merchant in exchange for six tons of coal delivered to his home.

BOSTON SHIP LINE STRIKE

Metropolitan Agent in This City Says New York Trouble Will Not Affect Sailings.

[illegible] strike there.

They demanded [illegible] cents per hour, the same wage paid the night men. They had been receiving 25 cents.

The Metropolitan Line has its passenger boats and four freight boats plying between New York and Boston.

Officials of the Eastern Steamship Company, of which the Metropolitan Line is a subsidiary, declared that the reported strike of longshoremen in New York will in no way affect the sailing to or from this port.

Freight Agent Brodie said:

"Sailings will continue as usual, and no interruption to our service is expected."

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES.

If you know of [illegible] who is troubled with catarrhal deafness, head noises or [illegible] cut out this formula and [illegible] to them and you will have been [illegible] of saving some poor sufferer [illegible] from total deafness. [illegible] recognized that catarrh [illegible] and therefore [illegible] requires a constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose douches are [illegible] the air passages and force the disease into the middle ear [illegible] means total deafness [illegible] and dangerous. The following formula [illegible] in the damp English [illegible] treatment [illegible]

[illegible] a Advertisement.

For Piles

Pyramid Pile Treatment Is Used At Home and Has Saved a Vast Number from the Horror of Operation.

Don't permit a dangerous operation for piles until you have seen what Pyramid Pile Treatment can do for you in the privacy of your own home.

Remember Pyramid—Forget Piles.

[illegible] treatment yourself. [illegible] from your [illegible] below right away for a perfectly free trial.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

[illegible] Mich. [illegible] Pyramid [illegible]

HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK WHISKEY

BOTTLED-IN-BOND

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PAID

Direct from Distillery—Saves Middlemen's Profits

Avoid blends. *Play safe.* Send us your orders for *Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey* which we offer at only $3.20 for FOUR full quarts—express charges paid by us—the finest whiskey and the greatest value to be had anywhere at the price we name. It's *Bottled-in-Bond*—the kind with Uncle Sam behind it—the kind with the U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure—as rich, pure and delicious as it is possible to produce. Remember—you take no chances—we are one of the largest Distillers in America—been in business over 49 years—capital $500,000.00 fully paid. Don't put this off—*order now*—goods will go forward by first express.

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- 51-N -

Glen Shirt & Collar Co.

121 TREMONT ST.

Boston's Shirt Waist Shop.

Lot 1 Lot 2 Lot 3 Lot 4

Tailored and semi tailored waists are the popular styles of the day. The [illegible] the quality, the quicker it sells. The four waists advertised today represent types that are in great demand. Lot 1 is a white voile with tailored and perfect fitting [illegible] 98c. Lots 2 and 3 [illegible] crepe de chine in white and flesh, special value $1.95. Lot 4 is a fancy striped cotton waist with silk crepe finish............98c

Silk Waists in Pussy Willow and Crepe de Chine $2.95

If you are looking for a silk waist not to exceed $3.00 we call your attention to [illegible] of striped taffetas, pussy willows, georgettes [illegible] we recently purchased. These waists are all very attractive and particularly cheap, your choice $2.95

Bargain Counter Waists 79c and $1.39

We have gathered together all the left-over summer waists in our stock and made two job lots of them. These waists vary in price from 98c to $3.00 each. The entire lot will be placed on two bargain counters and sold at two prices, namely .... 79c and $1.39

The above waists go on sale Monday morning at 8.30.

Infants' Department—Fall Opening

We beg to announce our **Fall Opening** of children's goods, from one to five years of age. Every mother loves pretty things. Our stock of infants' goods is never large, but always well selected. We call attention to the hats, coats, bonnets and wash dresses which are displayed at this time.

SUMMERFIELD'S

HOUSE OF DIGNIFIED CREDIT

SPECIAL SALE

Dinner Ware at Bargain Prices

One solid carload of handsome Dinner Sets just arrived and are going on sale at about half price. Below are two patterns at bargain prices. About 25 patterns to select from. Priced up to $30.00.

100-Piece Pure White Martha Washington with gold lines. $9.85 $1.00 Cash, $1.00 a Month

100-Piece Pure White With handsome Grecian design, in gold and Dresden designs $12.50 $1.00 Cash, $1.00 a Month

We Bought $30,000 Worth of Rugs at a Great New York Carpet Sale

500 Sanford & Son's AXMINSTER RUGS, size 8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in. Worth regular $25.00. About 30 patterns.

$1.00 Cash $1.00 a Week

$16.50

Just a Few Bargains from the Greatest Rug Sale in Boston.

8.3x10.6 Tapestry Brussels at	$8.50
9x12 Alpine Axminsters at	$13.85
6x9 Cottage Rugs	$4.48
9x12 Tapestry Brussels at	$9.75
9x12 Velvet Rugs at	$13.95
9x12 Axminsters	$14.50

727-735 WASHINGTON ST.

Greatest of All the "Second-Division" Fairs Is That of Barre, the Only Bay State Town Named After a Frenchman, Born in Ireland, Who Became a British Officer and M. P.

Loveliest Town in Worcester County Attracted Thousands on Thursday and Friday to the Annual Cattle Show of the Worcester West Agricultural Society—Notables Present from Boston, Including the President of the Society, Colonel William A. Gaston, Who Is a Barre Man and Prominent Farmer.

Among others we ran into at the Barre [illegible] was the Hon George E. [illegible] Ellis of West Brookfield, one of the great farms in Barre [illegible] and hundreds of acres [illegible] are celebrated among dairymen throughout the East.

The name of the Ellis place at Barre is Wauwinet.

Senator Ellis said: "Yes, an Indian name," but he appeared singularly reluctant to tell its meaning in simple English words of one syllable.

So one went on up to Barre Common and there one found the Oldest Inhabitant—Oh, let the fair wait a minute; this is Sunday; one can wade around for a while and get back to the fair gradual like—and one asked the Oldest Inhabitant where George Ellis got the beautiful name of Wauwinet Farms, and just what it signifies.

"WELL," SAID THE O. I.

"Well," said the Oldest Inhabitant, with something like a chuckle, "the Senator isn't telling much about that nowadays, but he took the name from Wauwinet, down Nantucket way. It sounded pretty and Indiany, kind of, and I had been asked it quite a few times before somebody gave him the English of it."

Yes, yes; go on."

"That's about all there is to it."

But what does the word mean?"

Algonkian [illegible] of the waters.

What of that."

"Oh, nowadays nowhere particular that is—not the Ellises nor you nor anybody else."

Well he did—at any rate, the Barre Fair, the good cattle show and fair of the Worcester West Agricultural Society held on Thursday and Friday of the past week, attracted thousands of visitors from all parts of Worcester County, afforded splendid [illegible] by the best [illegible] of weather [illegible] and was in every respect [illegible] the smaller fairs held annually in Massachusetts.

Which is not to say, for Barre, that it rivals Ft. Brockton Fair, or the show at Worcester, or the press entertainment which holds forth this week at Rockingham Park.

One met, at Barre, many other distinguished Bostonians besides Senator Ellis. There was, for example, the [illegible] president of the Worcester West Agricultural Society, a man [illegible] known [illegible] Preside[illegible] William A. Gaston of 10 Seawall Street, Brookline, who [illegible] shown as if likely as the name of [illegible] Farms [illegible] to

HEADS SECOND DIVISION.

Ours," said President Gaston of the Agricultural Society, who looked out of doorsy in knickerbockers and so on, "is one of the oldest of all the fairs in the State. The society held its first meeting in 1833. This is our fiftieth anniversary on the grounds. We are out of debt. While we do not compare with Brockton or Worcester, we believe the Barre Fair to be the best of what might be called the second division.

"You will like the Fair because it brings together the best people in this part of Worcester County, in every respect the equal of the best people in where in the United States. This year, unfortunately, owing to the foot and mouth disease, we are compelled to offer a cattle show without cattle. This means that not only are we without our greatest feature, but that other exhibits are necessarily smaller. Farmers who formerly sent other entries with their cattle—vegetables, poultry and so on—this year have sent nothing because they were not sending the cattle."

As to that, the farmers naturally missed the cattle show, and they discussed the reason for its absence, but everybody found the unavoidable hiatus more than made up for by the track events, the bang-up exhibit of good cookery, the splendid show of farm products, the wonderful display of school work, a Midway of the old school, And, by gravy! the prettiest girls ever assembled from three towns at one and the same time anywhere from the sand dunes of Cape Cod, as the [illegible] orators say, to the green-clad hills of Berkshire.

Mrs. William A. Gaston and Miss Hope Gaston, snapped at the County Fair at Barre.

William Hooper, Esq., president of the Somerset Club of Boston.

A float in the parade representing the Horn of Plenty. In the group are Charles Chapman, Helen Rauser, Mary Moulton, Margaret Rice, Barbara Williams and Marguerite Garnsey.

An attractive group of North Brookfield High School girls.

Adjutant-General Charles H. Cole and Colonel William A. Gaston.

GIRLS ALL PRETTY.

Yes, sir-ree; if anybody SHOULD drive up in front of the house this afternoon—kind of in a hurry like—and say he has got to know right off where the prettiest girls in all creation go to school, and help mother with the work, and know how to cook and sew and make beds and everything, besides being quicker'n scat in algebra, Latin, French, German, geometry, bridge and the new dances, you can tell him Petersham, North Brookfield and Barre, Massachusetts.

For the good people turned out on Thursday, the opening day, at a small town "second division" fair. Among them one noted:

President William A. Gaston, Mrs. Gaston, Miss Hope Gaston and Mr. William Gaston; Mr. William Hooper of Manchester, president of the Somerset Club of Boston; Mr. Harry Worcester Smith and Mr. Crompton Smith of Lenox dale, Grafton; Mr. Charles Bosworth of Springfield; Adjutant-General Charles H. Cole; Mr. Bayard Tuckerman of Ipswich; Mr. John F. Bowditch of Framingham; Mr. James A. Hoyt of Barre; Mr. Harding Allen of Barre, Mr. John T. Burnett of Southboro.

The Suffragists had a booth on the Midway, and the Antis had a prettier one. Both peddled literature and argued with male visitors. The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association was represented by Miss Mary Dewson of South Berlin and Miss E. F. Baxter of Holden. Almost across the way was [illegible] of the Antis and they had a great battle lasting upon the men folks to

JOIN THIS MILLION AGAINST SUFFRAGE!

Here one found Mrs. Alexander Martin, chairman of the Barre branch of the Massachusetts Women Opposed to Suffrage; Mrs. Arthur Whitcomb, Mrs. J. H. Hows of Boston, Mrs. George Allen, Mrs. Raymond Gregory of Princeton and Miss Eleanor Allen, secretary of the Boston committee.

ARE TOO THIS FOR GROUNDS.

The Suffs made it as clear as clear can be that when Massachusetts women get the vote everybody will be happy, unemployment will be unknown, married men will stay at home in the evening except when they have tickets for two, the cost of living will be reduced to "nawthin'," and every month will be June.

On the other hand, the Antis explained that woman suffrage in Massachusetts will be followed by death, divorce, disgrace, poverty, pleurisy, polygamy, polyandry and poultry.

Having carried at 10 o'clock in the morning one of termined to find out as much about Barre as was possible in the two hours before Western Worcester headed for the Fair Grounds.

Barre, one learned, is the town that made Woodrow Wilson President of the United States.

Barre milk gave Boston its "bigger, better and busier" Mayor.

Barre is the only town in Massachusetts named in honor of a Frenchman born in Ireland, who became an officer in the British army and an eloquent and powerful member of Parliament.

Barre is sixty-one miles west of Boston and has a population of 2,957.

On Page 14, of "Barre Cattle Shows," the interesting little booklet compiled by Joseph E. Woods and published in 1914, it is set forth that:

Not the least distinguished among the many famous men who have visited the Fair was Woodrow Wilson, who came in 1912 at the invitation of President Gaston. ONE OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THIS VISIT WAS HIS ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES IN NOVEMBER OF THAT YEAR.

Another statesman who came regularly to the Barre Fair in days of yore is John Francis Fitzgerald. They said, on Thursday, that the best discussion ever heard by Worcester County dairymen on the eternal Milk Question was that given a few years ago by Mayor Fitzgerald. Men who thought they knew "Fitz" marvelled at his grasp of a subject which appeared to be far afield from School street. His audience cheered its appearance and when [illegible] were moved when, saving his best for the last, the Mayor of Boston said:

FITZ SAVED BY OLD BARRE.

"My friends marvel sometimes at what they are kind enough to call my amazing energy. They wonder how I can stand the daily round of social and business engagements; how I can be up at 6 in the morning to be on the go until 1 o'clock or 2 o'clock the following morning; why I never break down.

"I am moved today, in this presence and amid these beauteous surroundings, to explain the mystery.

"It is NO mystery, my friends. I owe my life and my health and my vigor to the superb little town, dropped here among these everlasting hills.

"When I was an infant, and inclined to be puny and pindling, a good old neighbor in the North End of Boston took the boys what to do for me. 'Get the milk for that boy, all of it, from the town of Barre, in Worcester County,' she said, explaining that here were the best cows, the most careful dairymen, of the State.

"My folks, I am happy to say, acted upon that good woman's advice—and so I am here today."

So that, on Thursday, when the bugle called out the great spectacular event of the afternoon, a competition in floats built, decorated, manned and girl-ed by the grangers of the neighborhood, one was not surprised to notice the proud declaration on the float of Grange No. 8, Patrons of Husbandry:

BARRE GRANIE NO 9
BARRE MILK MADE
HONEY FITZ MAYOR

INDIAN BARGAIN COUNTER DAYS.

Barre took its name—not without difficulty, not without having [illegible] one or two other names—from Isaac Barre, orator, soldier, statesman and friend of the American colonies who was born in Dublin of French parents, in the latter part of the year 1726.

Isaac Barre was one of the two men after whom Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was named. He was a Trinity College man. Some day he wrote the "Junius" letters. At twenty, he joined the British army. For forty years he was a Member of Parliament. He died at the age of seventy-six, having been blind for twenty years.

How what is now the thriving town of Barre was purchased from the Indians would suggest to a tender and peace-loving people that it [illegible] behooves any of us to say much about "Belgium."

History relates that on December 22, 1686, five Indians, "dwelling In His Majesty's territory in America," in consideration of £23 (£15) "in hand paid the said Indians, for themselves and all their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns," did, "freely, fully and absolutely," deed to Henry Willard, Joseph Rowlandson, Joseph Foster, Benjamin Willard and Caleb Stevens, a certain tract of land containing twelve miles square" [illegible]—Where was the District Attorney?!

For £15, Lo the poor Indians gave away what today are known as Rutland, Oakham, Hubbardston and Barre, together with small portions of the modern Princeton and Paxton. What started all the Indian wars—but William F. Cody in his show business, was that the improved order of Red Men finally joined the Real Estate Exchange and learned what had been put over on him.

TIME PASSES

In 1742 the town was incorporated under the name of Rutland district. In 1774 the General Court passed to be engrossed an act incorporating Rutland district into a town by the name of "Barre." But:

The bill was held on the desk of Governor Hutchinson. When it moved along, on June 17, it was found that the name of "Hutchinson" had been substituted for that of Barre. "Hutch" was out for publicity.

However, the Revolution was breaking. Hutchinson embarked for Europe. A National Congress was called to meet at Philadelphia. "Barre" remained "Hutchinson" for only two years. Complaint was made that the townspeople could not think of the name of their town (Hutchinson) without thinking of the traitor and barricades. In 1776 they asked to be given the name of "Wilkes"!

Wilkes, by that time, had come to be regarded as more the demagogue than the statesman. His personal character was bad. The name of the town was therefore left blank, in the bill which wiped Hutchinson off the Massachusetts map, and it was not until the parchment reached the Council Chamber that "Barre" became "Barre."

HOWEVER—

Nothing nobbler, nothing more attractive, nothing more in keeping with the occasion and the surroundings can be conceived of than the Competition of Grange Floats on Thursday last at Barre.

TOGGED OUT LIKE A ROMAN.

Rutland Grange entered the handsomest float of the day, in snow white and pure gold. The driver of four horses was Charles E. Chapman, togged out like a Roman charioteer. The wagon, concealed beneath billows of white cloth, looked like a river barge in an old picture. Five young women, dressed in white, may have been Ceres and Pomona and the other ladies of mythology who have to do with agriculture and such. The Rutland young ladies in white were Miss Margaret Rice, Miss Barbara E. Williams, Miss Marguerite C. Garney, Miss May L. Moulton and Miss Helen E. Rauser.

The judges, F. W. Sprague of Orange, Brainard H. Smith of North Brookfield and Harry Worcester Smith made a popular decision when Rutland received first prize in the "artistic" class, Oakham second prize, and Barre the "special" prize.

New Braintree and Hardwick granges confined themselves to wagon loads of farm products, after which [illegible] and won [illegible] first and second prizes. John H. Webb drove the New Braintree entry, Jack Webb and Otis Gray represented young Indians, Miss Dorothy Pollard was the queen of the harvest.

There were no trotting events on Opening Day, but Mr. Charles W. Bosworth, a leading member of the Springfield bar, pleased the multitude by the exhibition of his Kentucky saddlers, Golden Glow, Monarch Minstrel, Jane Ford, Kentucky May Day, Helen Ware, Ripon, Polly Peavart and Rose Aylmer.

Harry Worcester Smith, with Mr. Crompton Smith, Mr. W. B. Bright, Jr., Mr. John Flynn, and Mr. Bayard Tuckerman, rode Success, Semper Felix, Son-of-a-Gun, Semper Estes and Cathy.

P. H. Welsh, of Natick, showed his whippets, Beauty, Reddy, Nancy and Peggy.

CHEERING SCHOOL SQUADS.

Cheering squads from the high schools of North Brookfield, Petersham, Barre, Rutland and Oakham engaged in a competition worth the journey from Boston to hear—and to see. The judges awarded the prize to North Brookfield, some of whose pupils' cheerers are shown in one of the accompanying pictures. One would [illegible] best [illegible] in the contest, however, for a Rebel ransom. Rather a trench, "somewhere in France," than to be compelled to reject Petersham's beauties, or the brave little squad from Rutland-town.

Led by Frank W. Chaffin's "Battery B" band, of Worcester, everybody marched at noon to the great dining hall over one of the show buildings, where E. L. Sawyer of Winchendon served a [illegible] dinner of a sort to make you sit too long and eat too much. There was speaking, too, President Gaston saying the welcome and Adjutant-General Cole talking "preparedness."

What other sections of New England report that the rains ruined the potatoes, this section appeared to have enjoyed a better-than-usual season. Martin Fitzpatrick of Hardwick, John H. Vinski and Chase Jackson, of the [illegible] Co. [illegible] M. Gaffney of Oakham, and Harold A. Swindell of Barre showed Green Mountain potatoes to set before the King. William Harper of Barre exhibited Gold [illegible] potatoes, also red and rehoes.

Every visitor had like things to say of the collections of vegetables shown by W. F. Brown of Phillipston and Alton H. Harris, of Leominster. Although to make Oregon [illegible] he [illegible] some were shown by Plaisted [illegible] C. A. Harris of Shirley, Amanda and Roxbury Russets; C. S. Clifford of Oakham, gravensteens; Mr. Harris, wealthy and yellow bell flowers.

HEN FOR BOOK MARK.

One observed that, for some reason or other, the names of the excellent cooks of Worcester County were kept secret until after the awards. Nevertheless, therefore, to express one's admiration for the bread of Exhibitor No. 6, the graham bread of No. 17 the make-your-mouth-water layer cake of No. 2, or the ginger cookies of No.

Rutland Grange Wins in the Float Event, But There Are Consolation Prizes for All the Other Granges—North Brookfield Hugh Scores in the School Cheer Contest, Though Petersham Ranks High for Beauty and Rutland for Pluck—A GREAT Country Fair, Which, Indeed, Has Given the United States One President and Boston a Great Mayor.

[illegible] from Flor[illegible] the New Eng[illegible]

[illegible] was snow

"FOR MEN ONLY

which, according to one of the visiting firemen, wasn't one-tenth of one per cent. as shocking as the sign

There was sweet cider, fresh from the wood [illegible] was hoop-la, the game of skills there were baby dolls for a nickel; and there was Elizabeth, one of the greatest gypsy palmists in the world, to read your [illegible]

[illegible] said we, what of the November election?

[illegible] said [illegible] ce, "but [illegible] words—

It was a great day and a great fair; and—O, yes—Colonel Gaston's best [illegible] Hugh and Harry [illegible] first, second and third

ONLY SIXTEEN GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl, but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling like a different girl."—MISS AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 1061 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and several headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—MISS ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Twing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Thousands of such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

VORENBERG'S

WOMEN! WOMEN! WOMEN!

HERE'S

The Greatest Sale

Ever Held. Your Choice of Any of These

Early Fall Sample

SUITS

Made to Sell for 12.50, 15.00 & 18.00

On Sale Monday for $9.98

A Once-in-a-Lifetime Opportunity!

Four of the Many Styles in This Big Purchase

The smartest, loveliest, newest styles that any woman could wish for—not the kind one sees every day or even every month, but the SUITS that come only once a season at such prices.

Six Unusual Specials for Monday and Tuesday

$3.50 Ladies' Crepe de Chine Waists $1.57 Mail Orders Filled

$3.00 Ladies' (all wool) Serge Skirt $1.98 Mail Orders Filled

49c 17½c Ladies' E-Z Fit House Dresses Mail Orders Filled

$3.50 Ladies' Cashmere Raincoats $1.84 Mail Orders Filled

$2.00 Ladies' Tailored Hats in Black, Copenhagen and Red 97c

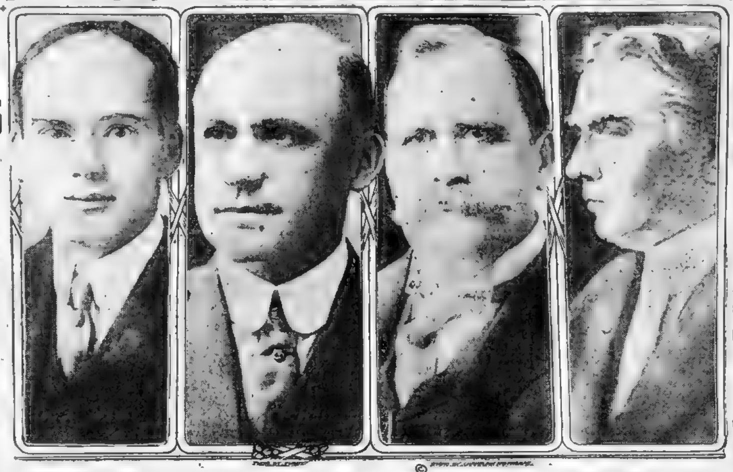
$1.50 Girls' School Dresses 87c Mail Orders Filled

THE BIG STORE—AN ENTIRE BLOCK

VORENBERG'S

WASHINGTON, HANOVER AND ELM STS.

PROGRESSIVES OF THE STATE ARE DIVIDED ON BEST WAY TO ADVANCE PRINCIPLES OF PARTY



Mr. Matthew Hale, personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt, who believes that the Progressives should preserve their integrity this year in order to make the fight for progressive principles and Roosevelt next year.

Mr. Nelson B. Clark, who believes that the only way to reform the Republican party is to defeat it until the "old gang" in control is thrown overboard.

Mr. Foss, who defeated Mr. Cushing.

Ex-Senator Burbank, who thinks he can reform the Republican party from the inside this year.

KEEP UP PARTY ORGANIZATION, HALE DEMANDS

Clark Would Reform the G. O. P. by Driving Out the "Old Gang" and Its Methods.

The Progressive leaders are now moving in parallel lines. Those following the lead of President Roosevelt, Governor Johnson and Congressman Murdock [illegible] and Mr. Clark [illegible] Mr. Matthew Hale in the State are [illegible] to continue their [illegible] movement as a pre[illegible] fight to nominate Roosevelt [illegible] in 1916 for President [illegible] dent either as [illegible] candidates of the Pro[illegible] or as the candidates of [illegible] progressive [illegible].

This group represents [illegible] of Progressives [illegible] both [illegible] intellectual [illegible] of the Progressive movement.

The other school is led by former Senator Burbank. He believes the Republican party [illegible] in this State [illegible] Burbank [illegible] campaign [illegible] Republican party [illegible] make it progressive [illegible] had little [illegible] fighter and has [illegible] sincerity of purpose [illegible] undertakings. He is determined, he assures [illegible] at the seeming inconsistency of his position that he intends to put the Republican organization to the acid test at the coming Republican State Convention.

He is a member of the committee on resolutions, and he proposes to submit to the Republican convention the fundamental issue of the Progressive party, that issue which marks the line of cleavage in all parties between the man of progress and the man of reaction—the man who wants to improve things and the man who wants to stand pat.

REGENERATED SWITZERLAND.

That issue is the Initiative and the Referendum, the instruments which regenerated Switzerland, raising it from the most corrupt government in Europe to what James Bryce has declared is the purest. It is a political instrument which restored the Swiss government to its people, which abolished the control of the bosses and [illegible] were behind the bosses, which enabled the people [illegible] railroads, to own and operate these corporations themselves, and which abolished the interference of the liquor interests in the public affairs of the Swiss people.

The Initiative and Referendum [illegible] everybody [illegible] which the people [illegible] pass any law that a corrupt [illegible] persistently year after year [illegible] pass. That is [illegible] The referendum [illegible] which the people [illegible] law which a corrupt [illegible] passed in defiance of public opinion. These two great reforms have been adopted in Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand, where [illegible] law comes from, and in many [illegible] progressive Western States.

The Progressive party [illegible]

It has [illegible] vital issue and Mr. Burbank proposes to introduce a resolution [illegible] the Republican [illegible] and put the old gang, as Mr. Charles Sumner Bird called them, to the test. If they adopt it Mr. Burbank and his friends in the Progressive party who have supported him in this plan will contend that their judgment was justified and that there is hope of regenerating the Republican party. If, however, this plank is thrown out, Mr. Burbank and his friends will of course confess their failure and will refuse to support a hopelessly standpat organization.

A DANGEROUS DERELICT

The other and principal group of Progressives have no hope that the "old guard," as Cushing calls them, or the old gang, as Bird calls them, will ever reform. They figure that politicians cannot rise above their source, and that the source of the stand-pat Republican politicians is the interests which fed them, and keep them in a [illegible] running order by [illegible] patronage, in the words of Mr. Cushing.

The stronger Progressives in this State agree with Roosevelt, Johnson and Murdock that the Republican party must either be redeemed or destroyed. Unregenerate, it is a dangerous derelict. They believe that [illegible] only one way of redeeming [illegible] that was will destroy it, if it does not redeem it.

The plan they have adopted is to put an independent ticket in the field and secure the defeat of the Republican candidates [illegible] in the State. They believe that if the rank and file of the Republican party realizes that they can't win as long while they remain under the control of the "old guard" and under the control of the big special interests who control the old guard, they will rise up and throw the old gang overboard.

"COMMERCIAL PATRONAGE"

A vast majority who vote the Republican ticket have no personal axe to grind. They believe that it has been a great party, has done a great work for the country. They suspect the Democrats. They do not trust the Democratic party. They believe that the Democrats should be kept out of power. Therefore, they vote the Republican ticket in order to keep the Democrats out of power, not because they approve of the conduct of the Republicans in recent years, not because they have approved the men who have crept into power in the Republican party since the old Lincolnians passed away, but because they love the Democratic party ever [illegible].

The independent Progressives believe that if these men can be shown that it is impossible to win with the standpat incubus weighing down the Republican party, they will wake up and scourge the old gang out of the party and re[illegible] make it Progressive. [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] make it impossible to [illegible] party this way. Then it can be destroyed by keeping the Progressive party alive until it grad[illegible] by attrition. In other words, the Progressives think [illegible] can reform the Republican party or destroy [illegible] depriving its [illegible] and commer[illegible] keeping it out of [illegible] longer.

Of course without office there would be no political patronage, and without power there would be no **commercial** patronage, for the special interests which dispense the **commercial** patronage are always cold-blooded and never spend their substance on forlorn hopes.

Mr. Burbank's experiment will be very interesting and very dramatic at the coming Republican convention. Mr. Burbank is determined so he tells his friends, not to accept any compromise on the issue of the initiative and referendum. No general [illegible] which means anything or nothing will be acceptable to the Progressives under Mr. Burbank's leadership. Mr. Burbank's friends believe that he has the courage to make this fight, and they are waiting it with keen anxiety to see whether the ex-Senator has the courage of his convictions, the sincerity of his professions and the wisdom of his confidence.

Those who think that Governor Foss' candidacy on the Prohibition issue was a complete failure, want [illegible] that they know Mr. Foss' real objective in the fight which he made. His friends know that he is a sincere believer in prohibition, but nobody thinks that he can win on that issue under the present circumstances.

A study of the vote shows clearly that his candidacy prevented Mr. Cushing from receiving the nomination. Had the fight been clean cut between Mr. Cushing and Mr. McCall it is highly probable that Mr. McCall would have been defeated in his own party. The Foss vote was large enough to make the fatal defection from the natural Cushing strength.

* * *

Mr. Shaw, the Prohibition leader, will [illegible] receive the Republican vote which went to Mr. Foss. Mr. Shaw's campaign is made with a view to encourage the national prohibition movement. He is a good speaker and has intelligent [illegible] progressive principles. His sincerity and ability nobody [illegible].

* * *

Among all classes of people with [illegible] shades of political opinion, is [illegible] favorable comment [illegible] the dignity and calmness with which Governor Walsh passed through the primary test. Though he was opposed by a well known and well liked member of Congress in his own party, he allowed his record in office to speak for itself and not once during the campaign did he utter a word in favor of his own nomination or make any reference to the fact that there was a primary contest. The overwhelming vote which he received at the primaries, exceeding by almost thirty thousand that of the unsuccessful candidate, proves that he was justified in his confidence and that his record was known and that Democratic voters approved of it.

Resume Steamship Service to Florida

Winter service from New England to Savannah and Florida points by the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company will be resumed Thursday, October 14, according to an announcement issued yesterday. Steamers will leave Boston and Providence to Norfolk each Thursday, connecting at Norfolk the following Saturday morning with steamer for Savannah and Jacksonville. The steamers Suwannee and Somerset will be used in the service.

HOBART BEGAN AS A TELEGRAPHER

Famous Author of "Experience" Started Career in Railroad Station.

George V. Hobart, author of "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre and now drawing handsome royalties from this and other plays, as well as the Dinkelspiel series published in the BOSTON AMERICAN, was formerly telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at the little town of Frederick, Md.

The step from the telegrapher's key to an honored position as one of the foremost of American playwrights took time, perseverance and unlimited industry.

Mr. Hobart was born in Nova Scotia, but his family moved to Hagerstown when he was still a boy. There he became fascinated by the telegraphic wonders of the clicking keys at the railroad station, and learned how to operate through the kindness of the regular operator. Later he became operator at Frederick, was such a quick sender and receiver that he was transferred by the Western Union Company to Baltimore, and then to the office of the Baltimore Sun.

In the newspaper office, he soon became a proficient writer, and being gifted with a keen sense of comedy, commenced to write stories and poems, which were widely copied. His success in Baltimore led to a contract with the Hearst syndicate in New York, and he commenced to write humorous stories for the Hearst newspapers. He created John Henry and the famous Dinkelspiel, familiar to readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

While in New York he began to write comedies, and soon had a string of many successful comedy offers to his credit. But while managers were glad to get comic operas and farces from him, no one believed he could write a serious play until he wrote "Experience," which was first given at a private Lambs' Gambol in condensed form, and was afterwards given on tour by the Lambs, being the big feature of the ball of that famous organization when it gave a special performance at the Boston Opera House a year ago last Spring.

Since "Experience" has scored one of the biggest hits in recent years, and is now packing the Shubert Theatre at every performance, Mr. Hobart has been called upon by various managers to write serious plays. He is the co-author and dramatizer of two plays about to be offered in New York. He is modest, retiring and unassuming, one of the most popular members of the Lambs Club in New York, and has been secretary of that celebrated club for half a dozen years.

CITIZENSHIP IN NIGHT SCHOOLS

Boston to Inaugurate New Work for Its Foreign Born This Season.

The Boston evening schools will open a new course this fall in their general work of making new Americans. [illegible] has been given [illegible] the evening [illegible]. The new undertaking will be that of preparing foreign [illegible] residents for citizenship.

For the greater convenience of adults who have applied for final citizenship papers or who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, special classes in citizenship will be established in the different sections of the city for the purpose of offering instruction [illegible] the fundamentals of our history and system of government.

These classes will be held two evenings [illegible] under the direction of specially trained teachers, and will be open to [illegible] who have acquired [illegible] command of English, and who are applicants for citizenship.

[illegible] who completes the [illegible] will be given a certificate of proficiency, which, on presentation to the chief examiner, will facilitate the obtaining of final citizenship papers.

These classes are in no sense special coaching [illegible] as are sometimes organized by well meaning individuals or societies who do not realize that [illegible] [illegible] the contrary [illegible] essential facts of United States history and government [illegible] an attempt will also be made to train the immigrant [illegible] point of view and the ideals of America as far as such training is possible.

FAMOUS TENOR TO SING HERE ON SUNDAY, OCT. 10

John McCormack to Appear in Symphony Hall Concert for St. Mary's Asylum.

John McCormack, the celebrated tenor, will sing in Symphony Hall Sunday evening, October 10. He will appear in concert for the benefit of St. Mary's Infant Asylum.

The officers of the asylum found that Mr. McCormack could come here two weeks from tonight and at once secured him as the star attraction. The committee will use every effort during the next two weeks in making the occasion a brilliant event.

St. Mary's Infant Asylum, for which the concert will be given, is one of the best known of Boston's charities. Thousands of people are interested in its welfare.

The committee having the arrangements for the concert in charge will include the directors of the asylum, whose members include:

Cardinal O'Connell, president of the board of directors; Rt. Rev. Monsignor Ronan, vice-president; P. J. McDonald, secretary; Edward J. O'Neil, treasurer; Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, W. H. Hardy, John Mahlon, Thomas Sproules, Thomas McLaughlin, Thomas A. Giblin and Thomas F. Duffly.

The matrons for the occasion will be headed by the president of the Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Francis J. Gio[illegible]; Mrs. George M. Wilson, the vice president; Miss Mary McTiernan, the secretary; Mrs. Henry C. Towle; Mrs. John P. Quigley, Miss H. B. Grannon, Mrs. James A. [illegible], Mrs. Thomas J. Duffly, Mrs. Charles C. Cadigan, Mrs. Patrick F. McDonald, Mrs. William C. McGonagle, Mrs. Edward J. O'Neil, Mrs. William Desmond, Mrs. Joseph F. O'Keefe, Miss Elizabeth Young.

The sale of tickets in aid of this charity concert will begin at Symphony Hall today and continue for the next [illegible]. Tickets may also be secured at the asylum and through the treasurer, Mr. O'Neil, at his office, No. 84 State street.

Sargent's Band at Braves Field

The mammoth band of 125 musicians led by Lorington Sargent, that made a great hit upon its initial appearance at Braves Field two weeks ago, will render another concert program at Braves Field this afternoon [illegible]

Says Boston Has High Ideals and Raises Apples

Paul H. B. Destournelles de Constant, a member of the Senate of France, who has just returned to that country after visiting different cities in the United States, has written a book on America in which he praises Boston merchants for the way they treat their employes. He praises the people of Boston in general.

"Boston's material prosperity is advancing steadily," says De Constant in his book.

"In addition to the growing importance of Harvard University and other educational facilities, it has become a first-class agricultural centre.

"Its idealists all raise and sell apples and various other fruits, breed live stock and produce any quantity of butter, cream and preserves.

"Boston is one of the largest fruit markets in the world—a new centre for vegetable food.

"Boston people have higher or more generous ideals or a more intellectual or spiritual life than anywhere else in the United States."

No Contract So Good There Isn't a Better

According to Anna Pennington, the diminutive dancer with the "Ziegfeld Follies," now on view at the Colonial Theatre, women—especially those on the stage—are lacking in sound business principles. Miss Pennington has been convinced that she does not possess the makings of a business woman. Last season F. Ziegfeld Jr. [illegible] to the dancer [illegible] or three seasons [illegible] figure named struck Miss Pennington as rather a fancy one and she lost no time in attaching her name to the contract. Immediately after signing same she said:

"I guess I'm a pretty good business woman."

Recently the New York Motion Picture Company approached Miss Pennington with a contract calling for 104 consecutive weeks employment as a screen actress at $1,000 week—or $104,000 for the two seasons' work. The dancer was willing enough to accept, but when informed by Mr. Ziegfeld that he would force her to live up to her former contract, she found it necessary to pass up the fortune which the motion picture concern was willing to bestow upon her.

CUSHMAN TAKES UP CENTRE WORK

Roy M. Cushman, for eight years probation officer for Boston's Juvenile Court under the late Harvey H. Baker and who has had under his charge more than 2,400 boys has resigned from the court and become director of the Norfolk House Centre, Eliot square, Roxbury.

Mr. Cushman is a graduate of Clark University, Worcester, and did post graduate work in the University of [illegible].

Corn Limpers! Use "Gets-It" and Smile!

Corns Come Right Off, Clean and Quick! You Needn't Limp or Fuss With Your Corns Any More!

What's the use of spoiling a good time [illegible] around [illegible] of the easiest [illegible] to get rid of them [illegible] the new way.

"Those Corns Come Right Off, Clear As a Whistle, by Using 'Gets-It'"

[illegible] has become the [illegible] of America, the biggest [illegible] Do you remember [illegible] Never [illegible] Sold [illegible] E. Lawrence & Co. [illegible] by Riker-Jaynes stores.—Advertisement.

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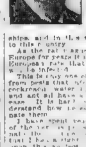
When Experts Worry, Ordinary Mortals Should Fear



A few weeks ago a professor in one of [illegible] United States [illegible] from [illegible] war in Europe it was feared that we would have [illegible] of rats [illegible] where [illegible] ships, and in that manner be transported to this country.

As the rat plague has been in parts of Europe for years it is very likely that many European rats that came to this country will be infected.

This is only one of the sources of danger from pests that infest the house [illegible] cockroaches, water bugs [illegible] and ants all have a part in [illegible] It is hard to make [illegible] understand how necessary it is to exterminate them.

I have spent years studying the habits of the [illegible]

I am [illegible] the facts [illegible] insist on [illegible] throughout [illegible].

It is for them to worry for sooner or later the pests will bring them [illegible] disease and then they will realize the importance of what I have been trying to drill into them.

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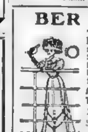

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JUDGE KNOWLES' OWN SUSPICIONS BEST CLEW TO MYSTERY OF HIS MURDER

Facts Independently Developed Since the Shooting Confirm Fears of Harm from Persons Whom He Named

Brother Retells Victim's Story of Attempt on Life in July Following Death Threats, Near Spot at Which He Was Later Shot

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 25.—Out of the mysteries of the Knowles murder case there stands this significant fact, revealed by the brother of the slain man.

Judge Willis Sidney Knowles, a month before he was assassinated, pointed the finger of suspicion at two [illegible].

To his brother the judge [illegible] these two men, and now in turn the brother, Horace G. Knowles, has told the judge's own story of his fear of being shot and has furnished Sheriff Andrew J. Wilcox with the names of the persons his brother feared.

Thus as if from the grave is pointed an accusing finger and like a voice from the tomb come the words of accusation.

It is the judge's own finger, and the words are the judge's own.

Both give the authorities a basis on which to work. It is the most definite which has yet come to light, and inasmuch as it easily dovetails into facts which have formed the links in police theories, the judge's own story to his brother of his fears of violence looms with all the more importance in the baffling case.

JEALOUSY ELIMINATED.

The mystery is one of the most absorbing in all the annals of crime in Rhode Island. "Baffling mystery" is a phrase that has been used so often that its value is discounted, but in this case it holds literally true.

Theories in plenty there have been, and are today, and the investigators are up against a stone wall. Though the promise of an early arrest has often been reported, the tangle of evidence, some of it conflicting, is still to be unravelled before full solution of the mystery is found.

Some of the theories have involved women. Generally, however, these have been eliminated, and jealousy no longer furnishes a key to the mystery.

Everything now points to a well-thought-out plan of revenge.

The judge's life was attempted late in July, so the judge told his brother.

This forerunner of coming fate was a bullet which came out of the darkness of night and sped close to Judge Knowles' head.

JUDGE'S DRAMATIC STORY.

This is the story of the brother, Horace, telling the judge's story:

"Late in July I came on here from New York to visit brother 'Will.' That was my pet name for the judge. The night I arrived he met me at the car and he and I walked up the road to his home at Scituate.

"When we had reached the bend in the road where he was later ambushed and killed he told me that a night or two before someone had fired at him.

"This happened when he was on the road near where we were then.

"He told me the bullet had flown [illegible] across his face.

"He told me of threats which had [illegible] to him.

His first word of what had happened was:

"'It was here, Horace, that a fellow shot at [illegible] night or two ago.'

"'Why should he do that?' I asked him.

"'I feel sure I know who it was,' [illegible] I really don't think [illegible] to [illegible] me.'

"We talked several times. He named two men to me, one of whom he thought had done the shooting.

PLANNED TO GO AWAY.

"I could see during my stay with him—I was there a month—that something was worrying Will. It was something serious. At times he acted so differently from his usual self that I worried myself.

"When I left him a few days before Labor Day, on which he was killed, I urged him to come away with me then.

"He wouldn't hear of it.

"'I can't,' he said. 'I must stay here, for I have some cases I must attend to on the eighth (of September). But I will leave later.'

"He was murdered on September 6, two days before he was to try his cases.

"He had told me of his fears of attempts on his life, of a fear that his well would be poisoned, for one thing.

"Knowing what I do, I am absolutely certain that we can name the slayer of my brother. I am here now to see that the guilty man is brought to justice."

SHERIFF WILCOX IN CHARGE.

Thus it is the slain judge himself who has given the clew on which a real theory of his murder can be based. To date there has been a maze of theorizing. The judge KNEW that two men were bent on vengeance upon him and the authorities have their names.

That there has not been greater progress in the case is due to the methods of the first police investigators. Had trained men been assigned to track down the slayer the day of the slaying it is likely the assassin would already be behind the bars. However the case is now in the hands of Sheriff Wilcox, who was ordered by Governor Beeckman recently to take over the inquiry, and the Sheriff is vigorously at work, with a promise that there will be a real development soon. His great handicap is that he was not called into the case earlier, when the trail of the slayer was still fresh.

The Sheriff is to lay all his evidence before the Providence County Grand Jury. The jurors are to hear the stories of every person so far named in the case, [illegible] the two men named by Judge Knowles. Out of [illegible] proceedings [illegible] the indictment which will lead to an arrest.

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUDGE KNOWLES AS BOY AND MAN

The Knowles mystery in most of its features reads like a romance. It is such a mystery as would have delighted an Edgar Allan Poe. There have been few murder mysteries in Rhode Island which have furnished so fertile a field for so vast a crop of theories—and most of them at first sight fairly plausible theories, leading to a great variety of deductions.

Before sifting the fact and the fiction in the unusually interesting case it is well to look upon Judge Knowles himself, to see him as his friends saw him in life, to look upon him as his enemies looked upon him in life, to see him as nearly [illegible] to get a mind's eye picture of [illegible] the picture to see his [illegible].

There are judges who are men apart, and there are those who are just human beings living like the mass of plain people. Judge Knowles was essentially a plain-living man, a judge with a kindly tempered heart and yet at times austere.

AS BOY AND MAN.

As a boy he was what he was as a man. Boy and man, his chief love seemed to be his horses and dogs—and, in the hunting season, his gun.

Horses and dogs were his passion.

He spent his boyhood days in Ohio. He was born in that State, at Hockingport, a town in Athens county. The date of his birth was June 30, 1868. His father was Captain Horace Knowles, a pioneer Ohio river steamboat captain who is still living.

In the home circle he was "Will," and among his boy chums he was "Sid." He was the second son. There are three children surviving, Benjamin H. of Brooklyn, the eldest; Mrs. Grace Hamphreys of Hockingport, and Horace G., the youngest.

"Sid," of all the boys in the village, was the keenest on the open air and outdoor sports. Often he went off alone or with one companion hunting or fishing. He would be gone days at a time.

When he was about eighteen, with a boy chum, he started from his home town in a small boat for a long cruise down the Ohio river. Two hundred miles from home he was taken ill with typhoid fever and they sent for his father to take him back home.

This shows his venturesomeness and also his love of the out of doors. While on another similar trip he and his companion became hungry, their provisions having given out.

WILLING TO TAKE CHANCES.

"Sid", said his chum, "why don't you scout around and see if you can't [illegible] a farmhouse?"

"Sid" did. He went to the door, and [illegible] to get a response proceeded to fill his hat with ripening grapes from an arbor. Hearing footsteps, he hastily jammed the hat on his head just in time to face, with a look of innocence, the owner of the farm.

"Hey, what are you doing here?"

"Mister, I'm taking my lame brother to Cincinnati in a boat, and we got hungry and we thought you would give us some bread and butter, or something."

"Lame brother, is it? Sure—Susanna (calling to his wife) get these boys something to eat—But what's that dripping down your face? Blood, is it? Grapes? Stealing my grapes [illegible]?"

To add to the boy's discomfiture, a faithful farmer's hound simultaneously treed the "lame brother" up an apple tree, stuffing himself and his pockets.

"Crippled brother climbing my apple trees, huh? Stealing my apples! Hey, Susanna turn the dogs on 'em."

Susanna did so. The chum's "lameness" did not hinder him from making a record getaway to the boat half a second before "Sid" Knowles did, with the dogs at his heels.

When in his teens, "Sid" went to the city and learned telegraphy, and became a fair operator.

CAUGHT AT PRANK.

One incident he always told with a laugh was this:

It was the last day of the Old Year, and all the village was prepared for the festivities of the coming midnight hour. "Sid" was fifteen.

"Pa, lemme stay out tonight, can I?" he asked his father.

"No, sirree, you stay in the house," was the ultimatum.

"Pa" locked the door of the boy's room, but the lad when the house had become quiet climbed out of his window and to the ground by way of a handy yard tree. He made for the Methodist church, which boasted the town's most euphonious bell.

"Sid" mounted the steeple, shoved the bell's tongue back and forth until his arms ached, and then he lay on his back and used his feet. He pushed harder and harder—suddenly the bell turned as if to do a somersault, the boy's shoe caught on the tongue, and he was lifted head down.

His plight became serious when the bell stuck in its inverted position and refused to complete its turn-over.

His loud cries for help smote the air, frightened the welcomers of the New Year, and brought a rescue party to the steeple to free him from the bell.

PRACTICED JOKES.

Another boyish prank was typical of his boyhood joy in living.

He was fifteen. A social belle was giving a party, and her "beau" bought a large package of assorted candies, and, to surprise his lassie all the more, he hid the bundle under his sweetheart's front doorstep.

Nosing about the house were "Sid" and some of his boy pals. By instinct they found the candy.

A feast followed.

To cover up the theft "Sid" superintended the filling of the sundry boxes and paper bags in the package with dirt and stones. He tied it up and laid it away in its hiding place.

At the proper moment Mr. Beau came out, got his package and with a happy smile and long-thought-out speech presented it to his loved one.

She presented a box to the donor with a "You have some first."

Mr. Beau took out a handful of assorted dirt and rocks.

"Sick stomach" the next morning gave the clew to who had eaten the candy.

"Sid" had a dog, "Pete," his favorite. When "Pete" fell sick, the boy would weep and worry. He and his horse "Bill" were bosom friends. If the boy called or whistled, the horse, no matter where he was, day or night, would whinney his reply.

He was a resourceful lad, too. In vacation time, when he was not off on camping trips, he would help his father on the river steamer. He decided to run a boat himself up the river and started off. At dusk he found himself up against a problem—he didn't know how to place the red and green lights.

He kept the prow headed toward Pittsburgh until he chanced to meet a craft.

"I waited for just this thing," he would recount the story, "and when I saw how the lights were [illegible] I set out my red and green lights. And luckily I did, for I would have been hauled up had I been caught [illegible] was."

GETS OPENING HIMSELF.

His reputation over the countryside can be gleaned from the following story he often told his friends.

Several years ago he went back to his old home on a vacation trip. As usual he called for his gun [illegible]. Then he started out. He [illegible] a partridge and shoved the bird under his coat just as the owner of the land approached.

"Get anything?" asked the farmer.

"Not a thing"—but the tiny legs of the bird, hanging from the edge of his coat, gave him away.

But the good-natured farmer laughed, and in the conversation that followed, the judge, who knew the farmer well, asked the farmer, who hadn't recognized the huntsman:

"Say, friend, ever hear anything around here of those Knowles boys?"

"Horace and Ben, they do say, are doing mighty well," answered the farmer, "but I really never thought much of that 'Sid' Knowles, and I don't think he'll ever amount to anything."

The judge never let on who he was, and the farmer, so far as the judge knew, was never told.

"But I had to laugh as he said it," the judge would tell his friends. "You see, when we were boys, we'd go on his place shooting. When we'd shoot he'd run out to where he heard the shot, and we'd chase around to a spot in the opposite direction. When he'd run that way, we'd go somewhere else and sometimes we'd have him running himself clean out of breath. No wonder he thought I'd never amount to anything."

And so the boy Sidney grew up like thousands of other boys in the country, not better nor worse than thousands of other mischievous lads. He studied at the normal school in the village, and after preparatory work entered the Ohio State University. He studied hard, and deciding on New England for his career, came to Boston and studied law in a Boston law office. Later he studied in Providence, and in 1898 he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, in succession he was admitted to the New York bar, the Federal bar and the bar of Florida, where he frequently went on fishing trips.

He made friends right and left in this city. He became something of a figure in politics—but he was never anything in the way of a [illegible] pol." In 1907 he was elected by the Legislature to the judgeship in the Eighth District, which takes in Cranston, Johnston and Scituate, in which town he bought the farm near which he was slain nearly three weeks ago.

Making friends was a natural attribute, and like all men whose friendships are strong, he had enemies some of whom became bitter in their hostility.

His friends say of him that he was a "handsome man." To pass him on the street, they say, meant to stop and take a second look. There was something striking about him.

But he was not a "Beau Brummell." He dressed plainly, but always neatly, confined himself to a diamond stickpin in the matter of jewelry. He was of athletic build, erect, with his broad shoulders thrown back. He walked with a sort of stride. He weighed about 190 pounds, was 5 feet 10 inches, gave the impression of physical strength, had a good clear face, with a healthy glow in his cheeks. He looked as if he had never known sickness.

He was a good talker.

MERCY FOR OFFENDERS.

"All in all, he had a bearing that established him as a gentleman, but a gentleman without the frills and fixings," said one of his friends of him. "After you had met him you would be sure to comment, 'This is a pretty good sort of a fellow.'"

As a judge, he was respected by the law-abiding and feared by the law-breakers. He was severe at times in passing upon offenders; he could be as gentle when he thought it proper. Thus by his judicial work he made bitter enemies or good friends.

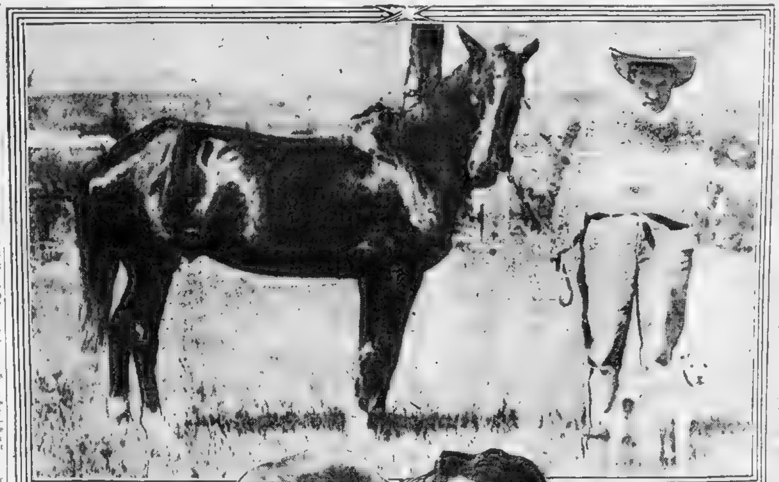
A week or so before his murder a poor man was arrested for catching a "short" bass while fishing in Lake Moswampsicutt, which lies in the rear of the judge's farm at Scituate. It was Sunday; the fisherman was wet and bedraggled and faced an all-night stay in a cell as he lacked bail money.

His captor was persuaded to call at the judge's house. There Judge Knowles heard the fisherman say he had unwittingly broken the law; and hearing this urged the captor to release the man on the judge's word that the fisherman would appear in court.

They tell other instances of his kindly methods. But he was hard upon illegal liquor sellers, gamblers—and particularly hard upon breakers of the game laws. He himself helped draft some of the game laws, and in his jurisdiction he saw to it that they were enforced to the strict letter.

He warned divekeepers, and when his warnings fell upon deaf ears he started prosecution.

His enemies grew more and more bitter as time went on.



Judge Knowles, who loved his horse, his dog and a gun, is shown in the large photograph as the "outdoor man," one of the characteristics of his whole life. Below (at left) are portraits of Mrs. Cora E. Wardwell, his housekeeper, and the last person, save his assassin, to see him alive, and (on right) a studio posed picture of the judge.

HOW MRS. WARDWELL ENTERED THE LIFE OF JUDGE KNOWLES

How Mrs. Cora E. Wardwell, the central woman figure in the tragedy, first met Judge Knowles was told for the first time today. She had been his housekeeper for nearly eight years, and it was she who kissed him goodbye when he left his home on Labor Day morning, and who a few minutes later heard from a distance his last words as the assassin shot him down in the roadway.

The judge had advertised for a housekeeper. He [illegible] a great many who had failed to come up to expectations and [illegible] was discharged.

On November 14, 1907, she wrote him—the letter was found in the judge's papers—from her home in Cambridge. She had been a [illegible] maker in Boston, but [illegible] poor health desired to move [illegible] country. Her [illegible] is now living in Cambridge.

"I am getting worse every day," she wrote. "I have got to get [illegible] country, out of the way of [illegible]. I coughed all night last night."

She was engaged as housekeeper. Her health improved in the [illegible] air and her [illegible] disappeared. A warm friendship sprang up between her and her employer, [illegible] 1911, when he [illegible] his will he bequeathed her the farm, horses and all household effects.

That this friendship ripened into love has been stated. Mrs. Wardwell herself some [illegible] love for the judge [illegible] saying when [illegible] police that he was [illegible] other women.

"I won't believe it" [illegible] won't believe that he [illegible] attention to any other woman."

Judge Knowles bought [illegible] nine years ago [illegible] forty-five acres. The [illegible] more than a century [illegible] judge improved it, put in [illegible] planted [illegible] apple trees [illegible] set out a thousand [illegible].

The first person who [illegible] care of the place was a [illegible] whom we later discharged [illegible] brother, Horace Knowles, today [illegible] came an old couple. At that t[illegible] scene of the court. He ad[illegible] young man and [illegible] twenty or more per[illegible].

"Mrs. Wardwell came and made good. She is a splendid housekeeper, and I have only the kindest feelings for her."

[illegible] the judge was en[illegible] for her."

[illegible] the judge met [illegible] were [illegible] with a good home and a good income, a fair law practice and a judge's income through the administration of estates, and so on.

That the judge had passed his forty-seventh birthday without marrying was regarded by some of his friends as rather remarkable, because of the many women who admired him, they said. More [illegible] friends, however, explained his failure to wed [illegible] lack of [illegible]. His [illegible] affection, according to these [illegible] was for his [illegible] and dogs [illegible] fox hunting.

[illegible] been the most connect[illegible] names of women with his death [illegible] motive [illegible] have been circulated, tending to foster [illegible] speculation, and one of the features of the case that strikes the [illegible] is the great number of such [illegible]. This very fact would tend to [illegible] the jealousy theories.

As a matter of fact, the love basis [illegible] be pretty well eliminated from [illegible], despite the fact that the [illegible] of three women have been [illegible] named as having been engaged to the judge and the names of others have been connected with his.

To show the range of theories may be instanced one which was run down and proven unfounded today. This was to the effect that the husband of a woman for whom the judge had done some legal work had accused the judge of separating the husband from the wife, that the [illegible] had made a threat to "get" the judge.

There is another theory that the judge's severity on "pot hunters" led [illegible] of them to shoot him. Another [illegible] that some man whom he had [illegible] for illegal liquor selling plotted [illegible]. Still another is that a ring of gamblers and illegal liquor sellers [illegible] sed his murder.

There are others and yet others. Few [illegible] have given rise to such a [illegible] theories. They run the range of love or jealousy or revenge. But there is one which, after full investigation, seems convincingly the correct one.

This is the theory that involves the one of the two men named by Judge Knowles before his death.

FARM IN TWO TOWNS.

A narrative of the crime must begin early in the Summer. The judge had had trouble with several persons and threats were made against him—at first behind his back and then to his face.

These threats failed to worry him [illegible] early Summer. Then came the unsuccessful attempt on his life [illegible].

[illegible] began to worry.

[illegible] passed, he worried more [illegible]. He acted so peculiarly [illegible] both his brother and his housekeeper suspected something was [illegible].

Finally the judge was prevailed upon to promise to leave on his vacation trip on Sept. [illegible].

[illegible] he said. "And when [illegible] apple trees are full grown, I [illegible] have to retire from the [illegible]. But I promise to get [illegible] here for a time soon."

The farm is partly in Scituate and [illegible] Johnston. The farmhouse is in Scituate, the barn is in Johnston.

The roadway, with trees and scrub [illegible] leads from the farm to the [illegible], past the farmhouse of [illegible], on the opposite side from the Knowles place, and the home of [illegible] and James [illegible] on the same side with the Knowles farm.

On the morning of September 6 the judge left [illegible] 7.23 o'clock. [illegible] Mrs. Wardwell [illegible] the judge's [illegible].

When [illegible] the roadway he [illegible] twice in the breast—whether by revolver or rifle [illegible] are not yet [illegible] to stagger [illegible] towards his [illegible].

[illegible] reached the scene there was no [illegible] the slayer.

The [illegible] planned and plotted had [illegible] and escaped.

The assassin was without doubt the same man who had fired the shot which flew "sharply across" the judge's face late in July.

It was without doubt one of the two men whose names the judge gave to his brother.

NAME GIVEN POLICE

With one of these men the judge had frequently quarreled and both were his enemies.

The judge's own statements find corroboration in the statement of [illegible] physician, the most [illegible] found in the [illegible].

"[illegible] hand on the slayer. [illegible] this case that [illegible] threatened!"

[illegible] important [illegible] among details which [illegible] have resulted in [illegible] the police ap[illegible] attention to his story [illegible].

[illegible] named as the slayer one of [illegible] of whom the judge had [illegible] he was in mortal fear. [illegible] is known the [illegible] slayer of Judge Knowles [illegible] the police have not arrested him.

Poole and Bride to Live in Japan

A wedding journey that will include [illegible], the Grand Canyon, San Francisco, Honolulu, and finally Japan, where they will live, lies before Maya [illegible]ndsley and Herbert Armstrong [illegible], who were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John [illegible], at No. 249 Adams street, Milton. Poole is the son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Poole of Yokohama. The [illegible] Vincent Club girl. The Rev. [illegible] Stephens, pastor of the First [illegible] Church in Milton, officiated at the wedding.

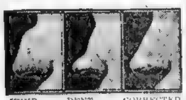
Noted Talent at Morning Musicales

The official announcement of the Monday morning musicales at the Copley Plaza has just been issued by [illegible] Kronberg, the manager, and [illegible] a remarkable array of talent. [illegible] will be nine concerts, at a season ticket price of $20. The first [illegible] takes place Monday, Nov. 1, [illegible] Sembrich and Beatrice [illegible] will appear. In the list of [illegible] engaged appear Marcella Craft, Destinn, Fremstad, Torpedia, [illegible] Peterson, Cavalieri, Dalmores, Muratore, Althouse, Casals, Barlow, Proctor, Mero and others well known.

LINGER LONG ENOUGH

In gleaning the news to scan the attractive offers in today's Real Estate and "Want Ad" Section of the Boston American. You will find many items of intense interest to you.

YOUR NOSE



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Are not alike, your case demands the best possible service. Remember WILSON BROS. have separate and distinct rooms, equipped with all the latest scientific instruments for the careful examination of the eye, making it THE LEADING OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger in delay.

QUICK REPAIRING

By Return Mail. Having our own factory we make Glasses to order while you wait. In case of accident, your glasses, wherever bought, can be repaired and exactly duplicated in a few hours by means of our improved scientific instruments. Bring or send your broken lens, prescription not necessary. In case of emergency we will send boy. Call Haymarket 120.

N Z P L R D F

You are to read the large letters with each eye separately, at a distance of 15 feet, and also read the following small paragraph at exactly 13 inches from each eye.

[illegible]

If you cannot do this it is proof that either one or both eyes are defective or that you are now wearing incorrect glasses. In either case you require the immediate attention of a specialist. If you cannot qualify on these eye tests and are troubled with headaches, eye strain may be the cause. Have one of our registered specialists in optometry examine your eyes. By appointment if preferred. Call Haymarket 120.

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MISS MOORE

547 Boylston Street

OUR stock is now complete with a great variety of both imported and domestic clothing for Women, Misses and Children.

Miss Moore was one of the very few who visited Europe this year, consequently all imported goods are personally selected.

We have opened a New Department, in which we copy all of our models and make to order. Prices ranging for

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SUITS, $45.00 and upwards
ONE-PIECE DRESSES, $38.50 and upwards
AFTERNOON DRESSES, $45.00 and upwards.
THEATRE and BALL GOWNS, $50.00 and upwards.
YOUNG GIRLS' DANCING FROCKS, $37.50 and upwards.

This is to be a season of long coats for street wear. We have a particularly nice assortment of such; plain and fancy materials, with and without trimming, ranging in price from $32.50 upwards. Evening wraps $45.00 upwards.

Misses' and Children's Department

In addition to our specialties for Misses and Children we have put in this season a line of cheaper goods, all carefully selected, with a touch different from the usual, while the prices are extremely low

Girl's School Suits, 12 to 15 years, for $25.00
Cotton School Dresses, [illegible] to 14 years, for.... $3.75 and upwards
Boys' Cotton Suits, 2 to 8 years, for $2.50 and upwards
Play-Coats, 2 to 6 years, for $7.75 and upwards
Play-Coats, 8 to 14 years, for $13.75 and upwards
Middy Blouses, for boys and [illegible] to 14 years............ $6.75 [illegible] $3.75
School Hats, 6 to 14 years.... $6.75

NOTE—Ask to see our English Wool Kilties for little girls. Hand-knitted Trousers and Sweaters for small boys. Also Sweaters and Kiltie Skirts for girls.

MOHR WITNESS TELLS OF DEATH OFFER BY WIDOW

C. A. Bolan in Conference with Attorney-General Reveals Amazing Details of New Chapter in Tragedy.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 25.—Charles A. Bolan of Newburg, N. Y., has told Attorney-General Herbert A. Rice [illegible]

[illegible] Water street. The Eagle, where I work, is two blocks away, at No. 1 Front street. [illegible]

She was tall and pale with large eyes [illegible]

TOLD FAMILY TROUBLES

[illegible]

SURPRISED AT OFFER

"The [illegible]

[illegible]

TURNS DOWN SUGGESTION

[illegible]

READY TO TESTIFY

[illegible]

Joyce, Former Grocer Boy, Tells of Victory in Ward 17 Over Curley

Contest Really Began with the Spirited Developments of Tammany Club Affairs.

THOMAS M JOYCE
CONLIN PHOTO.

How he won a House nomination [illegible] the Tammany [illegible] primaries last Tuesday [illegible] Senator [illegible] Ward 17 [illegible]

[illegible] Joyce ran [illegible] candidate. John Donovan's slogan was "A clean contest by a clean candidate." George H. Mitchell, conducted his campaign on a platform of Independence and Burke pleaded for votes on the strength of being in the ward 365 days in the year and of receiving over 400 votes last year.

The result of the primaries from a [illegible] standpoint [illegible] Joyce, [illegible] Burke [illegible] Joyce [illegible] Mayor Curley [illegible] in the ward [illegible] No. 71 Batchelder street.

HEEDED CALL OF NEEDY

[illegible] years Joyce's mother kept [illegible] on Adams street [illegible] Hampden street. [illegible] Tommy was a boy and [illegible] Dearborn school in Orchard Park [illegible] he graduated with high [illegible] It was in that store that [illegible] learned the needs of [illegible] the district. [illegible] Mrs. Joyce for [illegible] refused.

[illegible]

THE CURLEYS BREAK

[illegible] the now Mayor Curley [illegible] the district, which was [illegible] the break between [illegible] and Joyce. [illegible] Curley ran a dance in Intercolonial Hall. A souvenir program had the following foreword:

"With seven years of success the organization (meaning the Tammany Club) bereft of the barnacles, the future is bright."

The "barnacles" meant that Tom Curley, [illegible] Joyce, [illegible] Gillespie, [illegible] Sheehan, James J. Conboy and [illegible] E. North, were no longer members of the club. Conboy and [illegible] ran for the House that year [illegible] defeated. Joyce ran for the [illegible] Common Council several months later [illegible] He [illegible] warm for Jim [illegible] who was elected a member [illegible] Board of Aldermen. The following [illegible] the new city charter [illegible] effect, the old form of city [illegible] was abolished and [illegible] member of the new [illegible] two-year term [illegible] for the House in Ward 17 [illegible] was defeated.

[illegible] Jim Curley [illegible] election time [illegible] strong showing [illegible] House [illegible] in Ward 17 [illegible] Timothy F. [illegible] Joyce was like a red flag to Jim Curley [illegible] a member of Congress, and [illegible] went into Ward [illegible] the old Franklin [illegible] greatly [illegible] of those present [illegible] This speech [illegible] was re-elected the following year after another warm contest with [illegible] who was again backed by Jim Curley. The latter was re-elected to Congress. And then came the Mayoralty fight. Joyce supported Thomas J. Kenny. Jim Curley won. The next year Joyce ran for Congress [illegible] was defeated. Mayor Curley opposed him.

WINS WITHOUT LEADERS.

Joyce accused Curley of breaking into society. Joyce kept on plugging [illegible] in Ward 17 knowing that [illegible] would lose his head with his sudden rise to power and forget the people who made him what he is politically."

"My campaign was as clean as a whistle and no one gave me $10 to [illegible] it," said Joyce, in explaining how he won his fight against such tremendous odds. "The only money I had came from members of the Batchelder Club, an organization of young men who are [illegible] Precinct 8 of Ward 17, and they put the money into the purchase of a big banner, which was hung on the wall outside their quarters [illegible] street.

"There was no downtown leader with me. Nobody thought I'd win outside of my Ward 17 friends.

"So I had to contend with as great a political fight [illegible] ever saw. Think of [illegible] Mayor of the city came into Ward 17 the Saturday night before the primaries and sat in an automobile which passed through Hampden and other streets followed by wagons filled with city employes and City Hall hangers-on, and doffed his hat to the lookers-on."

SAYS PORTUGAL WILL SHORTLY JOIN THE ALLIES

Fall River Dentist Elected to Portuguese Senate Expects War in a Few Weeks.

Portugal will join the allies within a month or six weeks in the opinion of Dr. J. P. Lobo, a Fall River [illegible] who has recently been elected [illegible] of the Portuguese Senate.

Dr. Lobo occupies one of the most remarkable and unique positions known to national politics. While practicing dentistry in Fall River, he was elected to the Senate of Portugal by the province of Goa, in India, where he was born, but which he has never visited since he was a child. His senatorial campaign was conducted by his brother, who published frequent articles by Dr. Lobo in the provincial papers.

Dr. Lobo, whose office is at No. 421 [illegible] Main street, Fall River, is a [illegible] about forty. His rooms are [illegible] with Portuguese papers, encyclopedias and works, histories printed both in Portuguese and English.

He graduated from the Harvard [illegible] School in 1907 and has since [illegible] part of the time in Lisbon and [illegible] Fall River.

[illegible] of his election as Senator [illegible] sent direct to his office [illegible] later from his brother in Goa.

EXPLAINS ELECTION.

[illegible] asked how it was possible [illegible] America to be [illegible] to the Senate of Portugal, [illegible]

[illegible] I always hoped to get in [illegible] at the same time I [illegible] Portugal is poor, and I knew [illegible] better in America so I [illegible] government to give [illegible] that of [illegible] of educational research [illegible] opponents raised the [illegible] I lived in America the [illegible] showed that I was a [illegible] of Portugal."

[illegible]

"I shall be the only one in the Senate who knows America [illegible] Portugal [illegible] her future development [illegible] with the United States, I [illegible] have a busy time of it.

EXPECTS TO ENTER WAR.

[illegible]

[illegible] by Germans and are therefore anxious to fight with the allies.

Portugal's army will consist of 150,000 troops, supplemented by a small navy."

HOPES FOR TRADE GROWTH.

War, [illegible] for the [illegible] between the United States [illegible]

[illegible] an agricultural [illegible] America [illegible] We Portuguese [illegible] form of government [illegible] feel closer to [illegible] France, whose political form we follow closely than we do to England, who we believe has [illegible] with us in a crowded and a 16-h[illegible] basis. Our people are most friendly with the United States and if America takes advantage of her present opportunities she will bind Portugal closely to her.

SOLVES SECRET OF THE MONOCLE

In addition to divers other accomplishments, Mr. Sothern, the slangy Sam Thornhill in "A Pair of Silk Stockings" which comes to the Wilbur next week, wears a monocle, a [illegible] that would not be so unusual with most people but that with Sam Thornhill is a distinct achievement.

For something like two solid hours he maintains what he might call his solo cheater in one eye, without once touching his hand to it. So remarkable is this feat that even in the intermissions the audience are seen to [illegible] each other and exclaim: "I wonder how he ever keeps it there [illegible]"

[illegible] masterpiece of the glazier's art firmly in the eye."

"People wonder," he continues, "because they know that face paint is greasy stuff and [illegible] to hold any such thing as a monocle. I could put a little sand into it I suppose, but I find this way much simpler. In real life—by which I mean [illegible] private life [illegible] permitted an actor [illegible] the eye do [illegible] perfectly without [illegible] of sticky things for there is no [illegible]

Mills Add a Day.

PALMER, Sept. [illegible] The Thorndike Company [illegible] until further notice [illegible] will run five days [illegible] week instead of four.

PROTEST ATTACK ON BRITISH JOKES

Lawrence Grossmith, the English comedian who plays the part of a half-witted, but delightfully whimsical silly-ass sort of chap, who gives the excuse for the title of that dolls house comedy "Nobody Home" [illegible] the Wilbur Theatre, seriously objects to many criticisms [illegible] of the Englishman's sense of humor.

"You see," said Grossmith, "as a matter of fact there is not a [illegible] of difference between [illegible] and American humor, any more than there is between [illegible]

"To be funny or humorous it is essential to lose oneself [illegible] one's part, retaining just sufficient introspective quality to feel the sincerity of one's acting. The point I am trying to make is that if an actor plays a part with honesty of intention, he will get over [illegible] whether he is [illegible] English [illegible] American, [illegible]

[illegible] helpful."

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

A Bit of Automatic History

1909—"It can't be done!"
1915—"How do they do it?"

Always people have doubted that the automatic plan would work. Some do even now. They are the ones who have never tested it.

The rest have learned that they can get better clothes for the same money, or the same clothes for less by learning this economy table:

25% Reduction After 12 Selling Days
50% Reduction After 18 Selling Days.
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So many bargain purchases, so many hundreds of suits, you are almost certain to find

Just the SUIT You Want

At "Automatic" Savings

Misses' and Women's Suits, mostly in navy, poplins, serges and mixture cloths, with or without belts, all button high to neck with turnover collars. Skirts are in new models.......... $8.75

Misses' and Women's New Suits, poplins, gabardines, serges, mixtures; all are silk lined, [illegible] with contrasting trimmings, with or without belts, high turnover collars, some are fur-trimmed. Wide range of styles and materials to select from. Sizes 14 to 40.......... $16.50

Misses' and Women's Suits; at this price we have a wide range to select from; poplins, gabardines, mixtures and novelty materials, all are [illegible] with or without belts, plain or trimmed styles. Sizes 14 to 40.......... $13.75

Misses' and Women's Sample Suits, 65 new suits, nearly all in 16 and 36 sizes. A few in odd suits sizes up to 40. Broadcloth suits, poplins, gabardines, some are fur-trimmed; hardly any two are alike.......... $19.75

Dresses

Purchase after purchase—bargain after bargain

Serge Combination Dresses, [illegible] $6

Silk Street Dresses, several [illegible] $10.65

Misses' Silk Party Dresses, taffeta and [illegible] $12

New Wool Dresses, [illegible] tions of taffeta and serge, neatly trimmed, Princess effects [illegible] combination with serge. All serge dresses with neat plaid silk collars, cuffs and girdles $5

Coats

Good style, better bargains

Misses' and Women's New Coats, black and white [illegible] a small lot $13.75

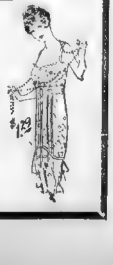
Misses' and Women's Mixture Coats, plain materials, nearly all are in sizes 16 or 36. Hardly [illegible] $6.50

Misses' and Women's Coats, only a small lot, mostly mixtures and chinchillas. Plain or belted models with or without pockets. Chinchilla sport coats in green, brown [illegible] and red; also black and white plaids. White chinchilla [illegible] $8.75

Misses' and Women's Coats, gray or brown mixtures, with or without belts. Some in topcoat models, others suitable for motor wear $11.50

DAMAGED Regal and Wilhelmina Corsets

95c — All corsets are slightly imperfect—discolorations in the material in no way affecting their wearing quality. In many the hurts are hard to find. The models are last season's best selling styles. — $1.29



At 95c Regal and Wilhelmina Corsets—Slight discolorations in the materials are the defects. All are desirable models and are made in fine coutils with heavy boning and strong hose supporters. Many lace front styles in this assortment. Plenty of large sizes for stout women.

At $1.29, Wilhelmina and Regal Corsets—This is a choice group of corsets and includes the higher priced models in fine grade coutil and fancy brocades, but slightly imperfect. An excellent range of sizes.

At 55c, Odd Corsets—These corsets are mostly one or two of a kind in a variety of styles. Lace and embroidery trimmings; well boned. Slightly imperfect.

Hundreds of Other Bargains

LOOK

[illegible]

UPRIGHTS	
Chickering	$95
Bach	95
Knabe	195
Norris	85
Kranich & Bach	190
Henning	185
Sterling	235
Mendelssohn	195
Kroeger	200
Winterroth	190
McCammon	100

[illegible] have been [illegible] used. We have deducted from original prices the amount [illegible] makes these values possible. Investigate this offer.

EASY TERMS OR CASH

You are always welcome at

The HARVEY Store

"The Home of Harmony"

THE HARVEY H STANDS FOR HOME HARMONY HAPPINESS

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only
Player-Piano Rolls
"Some Sort of Girl"
(From "The Girl from Utah")
New 88-note Rolls, full size, reg. 75c grade, for.......... **23c**
Or your choice from 100 other popular selections, in which are included "He's a Rag Picker" and "Tip Top Tipperary Mary" [illegible] you wish to hear.
Rolls by Parcel Post 6c Extra

C. C. HARVEY CO.
144 BOYLSTON ST.
OPPOSITE THE COMMON
BOSTON
284 MAIN ST. BROCKTON
14 CITY HALL SQ., LYNN

HERE

is YOUR chance to buy a slightly used high grade Piano worthy of a place in a home. This announcement [illegible] a few of the [illegible] pianos included in this [illegible]

UPRIGHTS	
Appleton	$80
Emerson	75
Huntington	215
GRANDS	
Hallet & Davis Grand	$325
Knabe Parlor Grand	495
Brambach Small Grand	395
PLAYERS	
Harvey	$300
Stuyvesant Metrostyle Player	275
Imperial Piano Player, with 10 rolls of Music	30

After this coming week all unsold pianos will be placed on our regular sales floor. We suggest that you make your selection now. Present prices do not prevail after this week.

EASY TERMS OR CASH

You are always welcome at

The HARVEY Store

"The Home of Harmony"

At Shoe Dealers or Repair Shops

BAILEY'S RUBBER SOLES & HEELS

MONKEY GRIP WON'T SLIP

The wearer of Bailey's Rubber Soles or Heels is as sure of his footing on any surface as the monkey. The grasp of the surface is just as positive as the "monkey's grip." Hence the name. They relieve the nervous fear of slipping.

IN RAIN or SNOW **NO RUBBER SHOES REQUIRED**

HEELS May be bought at our store or sent by mail. Send diagram of heel.

The "U" shaped curve and flat end rubber studs can't slip—they hold to the surface—the slippery pavement [illegible] with them —they stick.

Insist on having Bailey's Soles and Heels attached to your winter shoes

By wearing them you will derive a degree of comfort absolutely unattainable from any other makes of soles and heels. They give to your body all the spring and vivacity of youth. They wear better because they are made from the toughest fibred rubber in the world, and they positively will not slip.

BAILEY RUBBER CO.

22 Boylston Street, Boston

Manufacturers and Patentees—Everything in Rubber Goods—100-Page Catalog FREE

SOLES (Men's) in black 65c, tan 75c, white 85c or [illegible] At our store or mailed. Bring or send diagram (if not at dealers).

HARVARD 39 COLBY 6	YALE 37 MAINE 0	BROWN 38 R. I. STATE 0	DARTMOUTH 13 MASS. A. C. 0	PRINCETON 13 GEORGETOWN 0

SPORTING SECTION

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915 — Boston American — SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915

RED SOX DOWN ST. LOUIS, 3-2

TIGERS BEAT SENATORS, 5-1 AND 9-3

Braves Wind Up Road Season with 5 to 2 Victory Over the Pittsburgh Pirates

SCENES AT FENWAY PARK WHEN THE RED SOX CONQUERED THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS

At Top—Knights of Columbus in special reserved section as guests of President Lannin of the Red Sox. Centre—Hooper safe at third in the first inning (at left); Janvrin scoring the tieing run on passed ball in the eighth inning (at right). Below—Pratt of St. Louis safe at third in the third inning.

BRAVES CRUSH PIRATES WITH TRIPLE SCORE IN THE THIRD

Sept 25.—The Braves wound up the Pittsburgh season today by scoring the Pirates down to defeat to the tune of 5 to 2.

Both sides made frequent changes showing the better wisdom in his shifting and getting the better results.

Bob Harmon started off as the first [illegible] a run in the first inning on Maranville's single to centre, two outs at [illegible] a hit that Sherwood Magee [illegible] Letter got through the second inning safely, but the third proved his undoing when the first two men singled, Tyler and Moran, and Viox filled [illegible] ivers' roller, which should have brought a double play

BRAVES GET CHEAP RUN.

Compton shot a single to left, scoring Tyler and leaving the bags still crowded. Magee came to bat and [illegible] dodging a wide pitch the ball hit his bat and bounced over Johnston's head for a single, scoring Moran and Evers. This was enough for Harmon, and Al Mamaux came out of the bull pen and [illegible] the mound. Smith was the [illegible] man to face him, and he ad-

Page 2, Column 8.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

COLLEGE.

Harvard 39, Colby 6.
Dartmouth 13, Mass Aggies 0.
Penn 7, West Virginia 0.
Princeton 13, Georgetown 0.
Penn State 26, Westminster 0.
Brown 38, Rhode Island 0.
Lehigh 21, Lafayette 0.
Bowdoin 19, N. H. State 0.
Yale 37, Maine 0.
Carlisle 0, Lebanon 0.
Williams 13, Rensselaer P. I. 0.
Worcester Tech 7, Conn. Aggies 0.

SCHOOL.

Everett 44, Fitchburg 0.
Somerville 26, Marlboro 0.
Exeter 30, Cushing 0.
Lawrence H. Concord, N. H. 0.
Concord 6, Alumni 6.
Worcester Acad. 52, Tilton Seminary 0.

CHANGE HELPS JACKSON.

Joe Jackson in White Sox uniform looks a lot better than he ever did in Cleveland uniform. He says he likes the change

Exeter Humbles Cushing, 55 to 0, in First Game

[illegible], N. H., Sept. 25.—The [illegible] all team defeated the Cushing Academy eleven by the score of 55 to 0, in the opening game on Plimpton Field.

At no period was the visiting team dangerous, the visitors [illegible] ing unable to pierce the Exeter line for gains of any importance. The superior interference and open running of Exeter's players featured their victory.

EXETER.		CUSHING.
Martin, Green, le	l.e.	Bonnalli, Lovell
[illegible]	l.t.	[illegible]
[illegible]	l.g.	[illegible]
[illegible]	c.	[illegible]
Weiner, Fallaha	r.g.	Churchill
Brauer, Dutcher	r.t.	Faulkner, Dodge
Bedlack, Hadley	r.e.	Cuttz
Harvy, MacNamara, Douglas	q.b.	Keels
Kenyon	l.h.	Cushing
Donnelly, Brickley	r.h.b.	Vandebilt
White, Benedict	f.b.	Turnbull
Campbell, Dooley, Davis	r.h.	Plummers

Score—Exeter 55, Cushing 0. Touchdowns—Campbell 2, Kenyon 2, Donnelly, Hadley, Davis, Goals from touchdown—Webber 5, Kenyon 1. [illegible] Referee—Andrews, Umpire—Horton. Judges—Pedrick, Exeter [illegible]

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Games to play	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	8	98	48	.671
Detroit	6	96	52	.649
Chicago	6	87	61	.588
Washington	10	80	64	.556
New York	4	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Louis	7	62	80	.437
Cleveland	4	56	92	.378
Philadelphia	9	43	105	.276

No games scheduled for today

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia	9	85	60	.586
Boston	9	78	66	.542
Brooklyn	9	78	67	.538
Pittsburgh	4	71	79	.473
Cincinnati	10	68	76	.472
St. Louis	5	68	78	.466
New York	10	67	77	.465
Chicago	10	66	78	.458

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh	83	62	.572
Chicago	81	64	.558
St. Louis	82	65	.558
Newark	75	69	.521
Kansas City	73	69	.531
Buffalo	72	75	.490
Brooklyn	70	79	.470
Baltimore	45	98	.315

Hidden Ball Tag Starts Brockton Baseball Riot

BROCKTON, Sept. 25.—In a riot at the Colonial League ball park today, during a baseball game between the Randolph All Stars and the L. Q. White nine of Bridgewater, with five special policemen on the field, the riot call was sounded, despite the protest of President Dan Smith, of the Brockton Colonial League Club.

Patrolmen answered the call from police headquarters and quelled the disturbance.

The trouble started in the seventh inning when Manager Lou Courtney, former Brockton Colonial League player, objected to being tagged at second base on a "hidden ball" play. He claimed the teams had an agreement that they would abide by the American League rules, which forbid the "hidden ball" trick.

BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston [illegible] Louis 4.
Cleveland 6, New York 5 (first game).
New York 6, Cleveland 1 (second game).
[illegible] 8, Philadelphia 1 (first game).
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 2 (second game).
Detroit 5, Washington 1 (first game).
Detroit 9, Washington 3, (second game).

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 5, Pittsburgh 2.
Brooklyn 8, Cincinnati 4.
Philadelphia 8, Chicago 4
New York 8, St. Louis 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark 4, Pittsburgh 2 (first game).
Pittsburgh 1, Newark 0 (second game).
Chicago 12, Brooklyn 6.
St. Louis 10, Buffalo 4.
Baltimore-Kansas City, [illegible]

LANNINS COME FROM BEHIND AND WIN OUT

By EIGHT FIELD

The Red Sox, with George Foster allowing but four hits and working out of a few tight corners, humbled the aggressive St Louis Browns at Fenway Park, 3 to 2, yesterday, largely through a fortunate combination of circumstances in the last half of the [illegible] the pennant absolutely safe.

It was a harder task to keep the Browns in submission [illegible] the Sox had counted upon, for Earl Hamilton yielded but six hits [illegible]

SOX BATTERY BUILT UP VICTORY.

It was the Sox battery which eventually built up the win. when the team was at the short end of a 2 to 1 score. Forrest Cady opened the eighth by beating out a hit down Austin's way, and Harold Janvrin was sent in to run the rest of the route for him. Foster caught the foe [illegible] tween the box and first, and got credit for a hit out of the strategy

SPEAKER IS PASSED

Hooper sacrificed, A[illegible] ard. Scott fanned, but [illegible] the ball get [illegible] him. Janvrin dashing for the plate and easily making it with the tieing run. Foster jogged over to third and Scott, seeing that no one was worrying about him, kept until he reached the un[illegible]

The sight of Tris Speaker's three base hit moved Hamilton to serve four wide ones, filling the bases. The [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Agnew [illegible] watched the third one float [illegible] Gardner's arrer off Pratt and Webb

RED SOX SPILL THE BROWNS BY SLASHING RALLY

Carrigan's Men Come from Behind and Bang Out Winning Runs in Eighth.

THE SCORE.

[illegible]

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
Red Sox	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	x	—3

[illegible] base hits—Walker, Lavan [illegible] Attendance—6,995.

er's double made things look squeamish for Foster in the second, but he kept the hostiles from the plate. Cady took care of Austin's pop, Foster held the men on third and second while he was throwing Lavan out and Severeid flied to Lewis.

With Hamilton fanning in the third Shotton worked in his second single and Howard walked, but neither Sisler nor Pratt were able to shunt the runs over.

Two Sox hits went for naught in the local third. Cady pried the lid off with a single and Foster sacrificed, but Severeid got Hooper's foozle. Deacon Scott was there with a valiant single, but Cady was out a mile at the plate on Walker's fine throw.

BROWNS TAKE LEAD.

The Carrigans broke the ice in the fourth when Speaker walked and Gainer obliterated himself. Lewis punched a single to centre that sent Speaker over and made second on the throw home. Duffy moved down to third after Gardner flied to right, but Wagner couldn't hit out of the infield.

Foster got into trouble in the sixth after two hostiles had been disposed of. He passed Walker, who promptly stole, aided by Cady's high throw. Austin got transportation, too, and Lavan produced a double to right which sent the two complimentaries over and gave the lead to the Browns.

The prettiest play of the day, however, closed the inning. Hooper dug after Lavan's smash and heaved to Speaker, who had run in to get the throw from the right field corner. "Spoke" steamed the ball to third, where Scott had run over to cover, and "Scott" slapped the pill on his rival for an out on a close decision.

Lewis watched three called strikes go over the plate in the seventh, but he made up for it in the next inning by going up on the bank after Pratt's drive. Sisler had previously grounded out and Foster wound the inning up short when he fanned Walker, who likes to drop the ball over the fence.

Opening up the Sox half of the eighth, the band which accompanied Ozanam Council, Knight of Columbus —650 of whose members saw the game as guests of the management—blared forth "Tessie" and the stands broke into cheers for a Red Sox win. Cady responded to the inspiration, setting the winning inning going by making first on a blow that Austin couldn't reach and get over to Howard on time.

'Tangos' Barred by Boxing Commission

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The State Boxing Commission [illegible] decided to take new and more stringent steps to prevent boxers from making fiascos of fights by laying down a rule that no boxing promoter may pay boxers [illegible] have finished their battle. The referees instructions are issued in conjunction with this ruling to stop fights where the boxers are apparently shimmying, and in all fights so stopped the promoters are not to be allowed to give the boxers anything for their services. This will prevent the so-called tango fights.

Harry Stout and George Duffy were licensed as referees.

Why Not

Look over the unusual bargains that are advertised in the

Used Car Columns —OF THE— Boston American TODAY?

Many cars that would bring big prices at another season of the year can be bought at unheard-of low prices now.

SIDELIGHTS ON SPORTS

BY RIGHT FIELD

WHEN the Red Sox and the Phillies meet for the championship of the world—and unless an authority [illegible] President James E. Gaffney of the Braves admits the rapid approach of this possibility—the Lands should play [illegible] in addition to Tessie, Tristram Speaker, our own Texas beauty, once wore the uniform of Little Rock.

SOUTHERN Leaguers will more or less abound in the baseball classic. The Phillies have Mayer [illegible] player with Atlanta [illegible] Mat Stock [illegible] Paskert, who once pastimed [illegible] the subs except on Spring training trips—South.

GROVER CLEVELAND ALEXANDER is the New Mathewson of the National League's Johnson or Wood, and then since base on this year's review of the season's work and the run of the well-known "breaks." Searching through Alexander's record for the games he has lost, it is hard to see how he was much to blame for any of the defeats. A six-run lacing is the worst he has received and that was back in May, when the Reds set him down. In some of his other defeats we see him losing with the foe picking up one run, two a couple of times, a four, and the Braves scoring five off him on May 28, and so on for his nine losses.

TO show that Alexander is the new "Iron Man," we have only to cast back to July 17, 19 and 21. He was beaten by Cheney of the Cubs on the first date, but did not issue a pass and fanned seven. Two days later he jumped in when Mayer went wrong in the ninth, pitched a third of an inning and saved the day, although Mayer got the official credit. On the 21st he took his third shot at the Cubs in four days and shut them out, 1 to 0. Three days later he whitewashed the Reds, 4 to 0.

ALEXANDER won twenty-seven games last year, when the Phillies were a [illegible] place proposition. The club that beats the Alexander-Phillies four out of seven will have done something, but there is no club this year that can do it half so well as the Red Sox. The Sox have Alexander to beat—which will be no frolic—but the other Phillies are no more formidable than the average run of foemen that the Lannins have been running up against in the last 144 games.

IF a Phillie reaches first [illegible] I expect to see him steal his way round. It will be up to Cravath or Luderus to clout him around. Whereupon Cravath and Luderus may find that Boss Bill Carrigan's hurling corps is something else again than the hurlers in the National League whom Luderus has been punishing for 317. These batting averages quite often shrink in the Big Clash. Neither is there any bouncing the pill off the score board out at Allston, which feat in the Phillies' Park has helped Luderus' average not a little.

THE Phillies are not represented among the leading base-stealers of their league and the last records show that no Phillie has reached the 20 mark of thefts. If the Red Sox outfield can cut the frisky Ty Cobb down on the paths when he gets out to grab an extra base on the next man's single, the observant Phillies should not pull any daring stuff, because they have no Georgia peach to worry a pitcher or keep a gardener on pins and needles.

IF the Red Sox take that first game, with Alexander in the box, look for the Phillies to crack and crack good and sufficiently.

BASEBALL CARD FOR BIG WEEK

TOMORROW — Braves get back from last road trip.

TOMORROW—Red Sox end home season.

TUESDAY & **WEDNESDAY**, **THURSDAY**—Open dates for Red Sox.

WEDNESDAY—Braves open Phillie series at Braves Field. Pat Moran Day is observed.

FRIDAY—Red Sox play Senators at Washington.

SATURDAY—Leaders in both leagues should be beyond possibility of defeat.

Mackmen Drop Two Games to Chicago

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25. — The White Sox beat the Mackmen, 8 to 1 in the first game and 5 to 3 in the twilight end of the double bill this afternoon, winning four games from the Athletics in two days. Faber turned in his twenty-third victory of the year in the second game. Mack tried out Ray, a southpaw, from Greensboro in the first game. He was nervous and wild. Weaver, a local pitcher, worked all the way through the second game.

First Game.

[illegible]

Chicago	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	—8
Athletics	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Errors—Schang, McInnis 2, Nabors. Two-base hit—Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Weaver 2, Jackson. [illegible] Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Second Game.

[illegible]

aRan for McAvoy in 8th inning. bBatted for Weaver in 9th inning.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	[illegible]	—5
Athletics	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—3

Errors—Faber. Two base hits—B. Weaver, J. Collins. Three base hits—Strunk. Home run—J. Collins. [illegible] Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Yankees Break Even with the Indians

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Yankees and Clevelands broke even today in a double header, the Indians winning the first game by the score of 6 to 5 and the Yankees taking the second, 6 to 1.

First Game.

[illegible]

Cleveland	[illegible]									
New York	[illegible]									

[illegible]

Second Game.

[illegible]

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
New York	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	x	—6

[illegible]

Worcester Tech Beats Ct. Aggies

WORCESTER, Sept. 25.—After a stubborn fight for three periods, during which both sides failed to score, Worcester Tech today succeeded in pushing Stone across the line and won from Connecticut Agricultural College, 7 to 0. The summary:

[illegible lineup: Worcester Tech and Conn. Aggies]

Gurney Winner of Brockton Tourney

BROCKTON, Sept. 25.—Sanford K. Gurney won the 18-hole handicap match at the country club here today with a net score of 69. The scores:

S. K. Gurney	84	15	69
W. N. Foss	85	14	[illegible]
Judge C. [illegible] King	84	13	71
W. N. Partridge	86	15	71

NEW BECKER FOR GIANTS.

The Giants have secured a new outfielder named Becker. His first name is Martin, and he is no relative of Beals, the former member of the New York team, now with the Phillies. Martin comes from the Lewiston (Me.) team.

DOUBLE VICTORY AT WASHINGTON FOR THE TIGERS

Veach Makes Six Hits; Drives in Seven Runs for Detroit in the Two Games.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Detroit won a double victory over Washington today by a score of 6 to 1 and 6 to 3. George Dumont, a recruit from F[illegible] N[illegible], who had shut [illegible] by the two-to-nothing [illegible] and allowed them a total of four hits although not [illegible] developed a wild streak in the fifth inning of the first game walking two men, the other man reaching first on an error and then [illegible] Cobb on the bean, forced in a run.

Veach then lined out a double, scoring three runs and virtually giving them the game. He was taken out and relieved by Harry Harper, a southpaw whom Washington had sent to Minneapolis for seasoning and recalled about three weeks ago. Hits and runs ceased for the time being until the eighth inning when a pass on balls, an error and Veach's single sent another run across.

STILL IN FLAG RACE.

Detroit's first run was made in the fourth inning, on a base on balls, a steal and Veach's single, Veach making the only three hits made of the Washington twirlers. Harper gave away to a pinch hitter in the eighth inning and Boehling finished the game.

Dauss was in excellent form. Although Washington outbatted Detroit they failed to hit in the pinches and brilliant support was given by the whole Detroit outfit.

Bert Gallia, usually tough for the Tigers, [illegible] in the second game and as a result the Detroits scored a double victory, keeping themselves in the pennant race, technically and temporarily, at least. [illegible] broke with the Tigers in the second game. They filled the bases with one out in the fourth on three infield hits, none of which was clean. After Stanage fanned, James beat a slow roller to Gallia, sending Veach home. A single by Bush, a pass to Vitt and a double by Cobb resulted in six runs, all made with two gone. Harper, who followed, and Ayers, who finished, were hit freely.

COBB STEALS 88TH.

Bush, Vitt and Cobb all came up in the third, with the bases filled, and failed to score a run. The first named hit a short fly and Vitt was called out on strikes. Cobb bunted, but did not pull the ball over quite far enough, and Gallia threw Young out at the plate.

A single, three bases on balls netted but one run for Washington in the opening inning, when Williams fanned with the bases full.

James pitched a fine game and held the Washington nine hits well scattered. Cobb stole his eighty-eighth base, which equals Milan's American League record.

Veach was the hitting demon of both games, driving in at least seven runs in the two games, making six hits in the two games. One of the largest crowds of the season turned out to witness the double-header, many of them being G. A. R. veterans, who opened their fiftieth convention here Monday. It was estimated about 12,000 witnessed the contests, although Washington being defeated both games, the crowd seemed pleased at seeing Ty Cobb and the rest of the Tigers.

First Game.

[illegible]

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	—5

[illegible] Umpires—Evans and Walsh. Time—1 hr. 45 min.

Second Game.

[illegible]

Washington	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	[illegible]
Detroit	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	—6

[illegible] Attendance—8,000.

Denver Club Insures Umpires and Players

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Denver club of the Western League has insured both players and umpires appearing at its park under the workmen's compensation law. Hereafter, any arbiter who is the object of attack by an excited fan or player, or who is injured by an accident during the game, will receive pay during his convalescence.

The insurance rates on umpires are extremely high; policemen, firemen and three following equally dangerous vocations can be insured for considerably less than umpires.

Ottawa Hockey Stars to Join the Colors

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—"Punch" Broadbent, the Ottawa Hockey Club player, is now at the training camp in England. Writing to friends here, Harry states that he is having the time of his life.

CUBS DEFEATED BY PHILLIES IN ELEVENTH, 5-4

Vaughn's Shower Bath While Pitching Great Ball Costs Bresnahan the Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Phillies beat the Cubs 5 to 4 in eleven innings today and a boner stunt by Manager Bresnahan probably gave Philadelphia the victory. The Phillies were leading the Cubs 4 to 2 when the latter came in for their bats in the [illegible].

Vaughn, who was pitching a great [illegible], was permitted to go to the club house and was beneath the shower when Williams doubled and McCarthy drove out a home run. This tied the score and Archer popped out. It was Vaughn's time to bat, but he had no clothes on, and Murray batted for him. Lavender then went to the mound and lost in the eleventh.

Hogg, a recruit, started for the [illegible] and lasted four rounds. Stock's four base drive was the cause of Hogg's retirement. The score:

[illegible]

Philadelphia	[illegible]											—5
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4

[illegible] Time—2h. 10m.

Giants Bat Win Over Cardinals

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The Giants [illegible] eighth place to the Cubs by defeating the Cardinals today, 5 to 3. They hit Doak hard in the early innings and Robertson's single scored two off Sallee in the fourth. Herbert, a recruit from the International League, was tight in the pinches.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Brooklyn Bats Win from Reds, 8 to 4

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—Plenty of hitting featured today's game between the Reds and the Brooklyns, Brooklyn winning out 8 to 4. Wheat got four hits out of five times up. Five pitchers were used and but three strike outs were recorded. The score:

[illegible]

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	—8

Errors—Herzog, Rodgers, O'Mara, Getz, Miller. [illegible] Umpires—Rigler and Eason.

Sloofeds Near Lead by Checking Buffalo

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—St. Louis crept closer to the lead today by winning the sixth straight. Buffalo, with Krapp up, was the victim, 10 to 4.

[illegible]

St. Louis	[illegible]									—10
Buffalo	[illegible]									—4

Errors—Vaughn, Marsans, Kores, Downey, Blair, Marshall. Two base hits—Vaughn, Borton 2, Louden, Meyer, Downey. Home runs—Kores. [illegible]

Ten-Cent Baseball May Branch Out

That ten-cent baseball may spread to other leagues than the Federal is an opinion gaining much ground. The Milwaukee club of the American Association is quoted as saying it was in favor of a reduction on week days, with the old prices prevailing on Sunday.

Hugh S. Fullerton to Cover World Series for American

HUGH FULLERTON, the man who discovered and proved that baseball is nearly an exact science, is to cover the World's Series for the Boston AMERICAN.

Not only that, but beginning on Monday he will analyze the relative strength of the championship contenders, position by position, pointing out where each team has the advantage.

Hughie Fullerton is considered by many the closest student of baseball in the country. His articles originated the phrase "inside baseball"; and it was he who first brought before the public some knowledge of the hidden science of the game, the moves that escape the casual and careless observer.

Fullerton is familiar with every team in the big leagues. He knows most of the players personally; and in many cases they have co-operated with him in experiments on the speed of base running, the margin by which a man is caught at first, the little extra move that spoils the efficiency of a play.

His World's Series articles during past years have been full of interest for the fans. The AMERICAN will be the only paper in Boston to present this service this year.

Before the World's Series, there will be thirteen Fullerton articles. During the actual playing of the Series, he will write daily articles, pointing out the finer points by which each game was won or lost, in the fashion of which he is master.

Most of you fans and bugs know Fullerton's articles, so you'll be watching for them anyway. Those who do not have a surprising treat in store. The AMERICAN takes pleasure, then, in announcing the first of these articles, to appear MONDAY, in which Mr. Fullerton explains his scientific system of comparing the merits of players.

Two Trains of Fans Bound to Pat Moran Day

Pat Moran Day, which will be observed on Wednesday, when the hustling manager of the Phillies brings his pace-setters to Allston for a really crucial series with the Braves, is going to be about the biggest baseball day Boston has seen of late.

Two thousand and two hundred "fans" from Moran's native city of Fitchburg are coming down, having engaged two special trains. They will have sections L and M in the grandstand reserved for them.

Governor Walsh will have a box at the game and will entertain Manager Moran at dinner in the evening.

There has been a large advance sale for the Braves-Phillies series. Fordham Dick Rudolph will pitch the opening game. The Braves party reaches home tomorrow.

If the Braves can set the Phillies back for three or four games and then the Dodgers snatch a trio from the Morans, there will be a sudden shift in the present current of talk in the Tener circuit.

Pittsfeds Split Pair with Newfeds

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—Newark won the first game from Pittsburgh today by the score of 4 to 2, while Pittsburgh took the second game by score of 1 to 0.

In the first Reulbach pitched a steady game for Newark, while Allen was hit freely and was replaced by Barger. Knetzer held the visitors to four scattered hits in the second game and was never in danger. A walk, an infield hit and a sacrifice fly scored for Pittsburgh in the fifth.

First Game.

[illegible]

xBatted for Berry in 7th. xxBatted for Barger [illegible]

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	[illegible]

[illegible]

Second Game.

[illegible]

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	—1

Two base hits—Mills. Three base hits—Kelly. [illegible] Umpires—Brennan and Mullen.

Newburyport Beats Merrimac, 6 to 5

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 25.—Newburyport A. C. defeated Merrimac here this afternoon, 6 to 5. The visitors had a chance to score the winning run in the ninth but failed to hit safely with two men on bases. The score:

[illegible]

Newburyport A. C.	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	x	—6
Merrimac	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Errors—Southwell, Cashman, Noone 3, Wood, Worcester. Two-base hit—Noone. Stolen bases—Dee, Southwell, Noone. Struck out—By Stack, by Whalen 7. Bases on balls—Off Whalen 5, off Stack 1. Passed balls—Dee, Brainard. Umpire—[illegible] Time—2h.

BRAVES

THE SCORE.

BRAVES.

	ab.	r.	bh.	th.	po.	a.	e.
Moran, lf	4	2	2	2	2	0	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Compton, cf	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Magee, 1b	4	0	3	4	4	1	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connolly, rf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fitzpatrick, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maranville, ss	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Whaling, c	4	0	0	0	11	1	0
Tyler, p	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Hughes, p	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	32	5	7	8	27	6	0

PITTSBURGH.

[illegible]

Braves	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two base hits—Gibson, Magee. Three base hit—Barney. Stolen bases—Moran, Compton, Maranville. First base on balls—Off Tyler 1, off Hughes 1, off Mamaux 3, off Slattery 1. Struck out—By Tyler [illegible], by Hughes 8, by Mamaux 3. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Evers. Double play—Wagner to Viox to Johnston. Hits—Off Harmon 6 in 2 1-3 innings, off Tyler 3 in 2 1-3 innings. Passed ball—Gibson. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time—1h. 53m. Attendance—3,500.

Brookfeds Beaten by Chicago, 12 to 6

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Chicago Whales defeated the Brooklyn Tip Tops here today in a loosely played game, 12 to 6. Hendrix had an easy time, as his team mates piled up an early lead. The Whales hit three Brooklyn twirlers hard and ran bases at will on Land. Zwilling hit a home run over the right field fence. Wiltse was thrown out at first by Flack on a ball hit to right field.

[illegible]

aBatted for Finneran in 9th.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	—6
Chicago	1	4	1	2	2	2	0	0	x	—12

Errors—Magee, F. Smith, Hall, Land 3, Zeider, Weiss. Two base hits—Flack, Kauff, Peters, Weiss. [illegible] Umpires—Westervelt and Finneran. Time—2hrs. 6m.

AWAY FROM THE NOISE

Dust and squalor of the city you will enjoy life in a suburban home. See the "Real Estate" columns of the Boston American today for the best bargains.

EVERYBODY PLAYS IT

For OLD and YOUNG

50 cent game for 10 cents

The most interesting card game ever originated. The great game of Baseball duplicating every play possible. Anybody, and any number, can play it.

We will send you this game for 10 cents in cash or stamps.

F. B. Co. 89 Conant St. Boston, Mass.

BRAVES DEFEAT PITTSBURGH BY 5 TO 2 SCORE

Stallings Clan Winds Up Season on Road by Smashing Win Over Smoky City Rivals.

Continued from First Page.

vanced the runners with a neatly placed sacrifice, but Mamaux again filled up the bags by walking Connolly. Maranville then hit into a double play and ended the inning.

The Braves got a cheap run in the fifth inning, when Compton was passed with one gone, and went to third when Johnston let Mamaux' throw to catch Compton napping get past him. Gibson then butted in with a passed ball, scoring Compton. Magee followed with his third hit of the game, a double to centre field, but was left stranded on the bag. This hit of Magee's was the only one secured off Mamaux in the five innings that he worked. He gave way to a pinch hitter in the seventh inning, Slattery finishing the game and holding the Champs hitless.

HUGHES TO RESCUE.

Lefty Tyler started to pitch for the Braves, but didn't last long. He got into trouble in the second inning by pasting Viox after Hinchman had singled and Wagner had gone back to the bench, but tightened up and fanned Baird after which Gibson was extinguished through Connolly's fine catch in right field territory.

Mamaux was the first batsman to face Tyler in the third inning, and he hit the first ball pitched for a single to left, and he reached second when Carey bingled to the same territory. Mamaux got gay at second base, and Whaling picked him off, Maranville completing the death. This was good business for the Braves, as both Johnston and Barney followed with safe hits, but Carey was the only man to cross the plate.

With two men on, Hinchman came to bat and found himself facing Tom Hughes, who had been rushed to the rescue. Hughes proceeded to strike out the Pirate clean-up hitter, and then made Wagner foul out to Whaling. The Pirates also got a cheap run in the fifth inning when Carey walked, went to second on Johnston's out and scored on Barney's triple that Connolly played badly and let get away from him.

In the seventh inning Fred Clarke sent in Collins to bat for Gibson and Murphy to bat for Mamaux, but they both looked alike to Hughes, who made them fan the breezes.

MORAN'S FINE CATCH.

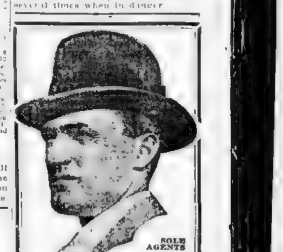
In the last inning the Pirates made their last stand, when Captain Wagner led off by shooting the ball at Smith so hot that it nearly tore a leg off him, the Dutchman anchoring at first. Viox tried hard for a pass and fouled off a half dozen after the Braves' pitcher had got three and two on him, then hit the ball on a line for the left-field fence, but Moran speeded over toward the foul line and made a magnificent catch of what looked like a triple when the ball left the bat. Wagner had all he could do to get back to first without being doubled up.

shrdlu fgw fsM m os back get..e

Costello, the third pinch hitter for the Pirates, then did the same thing as his predecessors by fanning, and Murphy also duplicated his previous appearance at the bat by missing three fast ones, ending the game.

The work of Tom Hughes today, as on several other occasions when he has been rushed to the rescue in this city, gives him a better record than games won and lost show, as he has rarely failed to make good in that capacity when working against the Buccaneers.

He had splendid control, fanning eight men and disposing of the side several times when in danger.



'Bill Carrigan Concedes the 1915 Pennant to the'

"Red Sox Special"

As the greatest Hat Value he has ever worn. Every player on the team swears by them. Special price

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YALE IN OPENER DEFEATS MAINE BY 37-0 SCORE

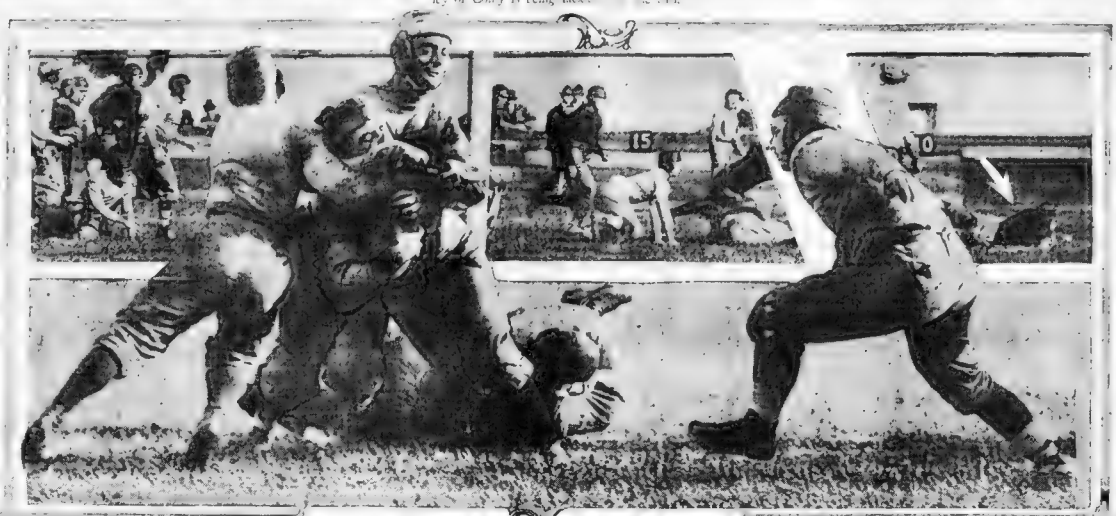
Blue Eleven, by Using Forward Passes, Successfully Scores 30 Points in First Period.

The Summary:

[illegible]

MAHAN SCORES THE FIRST TOUCHDOWN FOR HARVARD

Mahan is shown in the upper photograph going over for the first touchdown. Below he is seen being tackled [illegible] after carrying the ball.

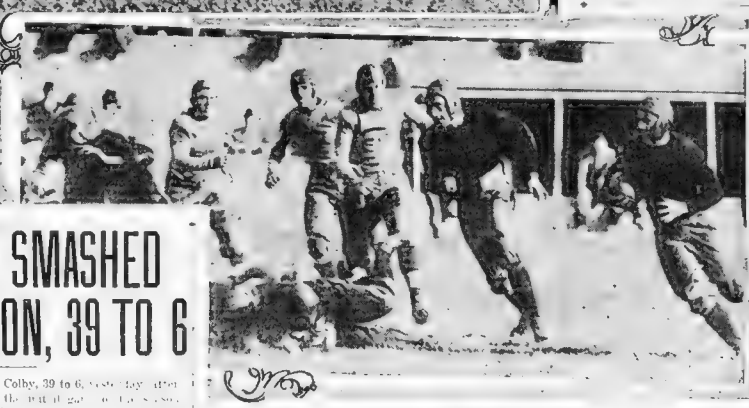


GREEN ELEVEN BEATS AGGIES BY 13-0 SCORE

Dartmouth Handicapped by Many Substitutions as Coach Cavanaugh Tried Out New Men.

The Summary

[illegible]



COLBY LINE SMASHED BY CRIMSON, 39 TO 6

Although Harvard swamped Colby, 39 to 6, [illegible] afternoon at the Harvard Stadium in the [illegible] the fact that the scrappy eleven from Waterville [illegible] crossing the Crimson goal line robbed the victory of much of its sweetness.

Coach Haughton's gladiators experienced little difficulty stopping the Colby charges during the first three periods, and the easy style with which the Crimson athletes smashed through the line and skirted the ends caused joy in the Harvard stands.

With an entire substitute eleven in [illegible] for Harvard in the last period, Colby appeared to have received a new lease of life and tore through the Crimson line at will [illegible] and ripped the Harvard line to pieces when the Harvard regulars were in the game. Ball was on Colby's 20-yard line and they found it necessary to call on Coach Schutter, who strained through the left side of his line for a touchdown.

HARVARD PLAYS WELL.

The Harvard team gave a fine account of itself, especially when on the offence. Captain Eddie Mahan and [illegible] were the best [illegible] Captain Mahan pulled off a number of pretty runs and shortly after the first kickoff was robbed of a chance to score by an opportunity of dashing around the end for a touchdown through lack of [illegible] Mahan was finally [illegible] by Hendrix after a run of [illegible] yards.

Of the ends on the Harvard team Soucy and Dick [illegible] the most impressive. Maule [illegible] in the first period, but was [illegible] of [illegible] Hendrix proved a [illegible] Mahan off. Lefavour put a stop to the advance by intercepting a forward pass. During the remainder of the period there was no scoring, but Soucy was called the ball was on Colby's six-yard line and from the manner in which Harvard was going through the gray line the whistle robbed the Crimson of another touchdown.

THIRD PERIOD.

Head Coach Haughton sent in an entirely new team to battle with Colby at the start of the second half. Robinson tried a drop kick from the field, but the kick was short.

Colby tried to break through the Harvard line, but failed, and then Hendrix and Cawley pulled off a forward pass which gave Colby a 15-yard gain. Encouraged by the success of the previous forward pass, Colby tried another, but Taylor intercepted the throw and it was Harvard's ball on Colby's 43-yard line.

Dick Harte circled Colby's left end [illegible] yard line. Encouraged by the success of the previous forward pass, Colby tried another, but Taylor intercepted the throw and it was Harvard's ball on Colby's 43-yard line.

Dick Harte circled Colby's left end for 12 yards and Lefavour broke through for 8 yards, after which Whitney carried the ball over the goal line.

FOURTH PERIOD.

The [illegible] team of the Harvard varsity was sent in at the beginning of this period, and it was but a short time before it was very evident that the "subs" were not capable of [illegible] Colby eleven. At first the substitutes held Colby for downs, but after Robinson punted [illegible] bounces on Colby's 42-yard line the Maine State's set sail for the Harvard goal line. A ten-yard plunge by Cawley and a forward pass Schuster to Cawley, landed the ball on the Crimson's 30-yard line. Schuster went around right end for eleven yards, on a smash at the centre by [illegible] put the Harvard supporters, for it was Colby's ball on Harvard's 13-yard line and first down. On the next rush Schuster carried the ball to the 2-yard line, and on the following play he went over for the only Colby score.

Just before time was called for the end of the contest the Harvard team got going and a series of smashes at the line, followed by a pretty dash by Wilcox, gave Harvard its final touchdown.

A GOOD START

[illegible]

LYNN ENGLISH IS SWAMPED BY WALTHAM, 81-0

Harry Dame, Waltham Coach, Ordered by Referee to Remain on Players' Bench During Game.

The Summary.

[illegible]

Williams Wins from Rensselaer P. I., 15-0

[illegible]

Glover Wins Pigeon Shoot at Duxbury

[illegible]

Guild Memorial Fund Still Open

The committee in charge of the Guild Memorial Fund has announced that subscription to the fund has not been closed, as was recently stated. The ex[illegible] will not be known until the designs are completed.

[illegible] nine times, six of which were successful. Yale [illegible] vary her straight-away football attack and in the first period three times took the ball from midfield for touchdowns.

Yale was presented with a safety in the second period by a poor pass from centre that drifted over Kilgore's head. He was forced to drop on the ball behind his own goal.

The blue team started the second half by crashing from bar over 10-yard line. Two forward passes, Captain Wilson to Allen, featuring the drive. Here the Yale attack crumbled, however, and Maine grabbed the ball on downs. Yale forced the ball [illegible] and scored a final touchdown on the next exchange, when Ballrides took Hutchinson's punt and followed a leap by [illegible] on the ball. Gilmore kicked all five goals from touchdowns and toward the close of the period, on forth down, made a beautiful try for a drop kick goal, the ball squarely bumping the goal post and bounding back into the field.

The game was the second ever played in the new Yale Bowl, the first ever fought by Yale against a minor college there. The crowd numbered 7,000 people, the largest that ever saw an opening Yale game.

Bowdoin Wins from Durham, Score 19-0

BRUNSWICK, Me., Sept. 25.—Bowdoin defeated New Hampshire State College, 19 to 0, here today in a game featured by long end runs by Nevens and Fosier of Bowdoin, and two 25-yard field goal passes by Brackett of Durham. On two occasions New Hampshire held Bowdoin when within easy reach of the goal line. The summary:

[illegible]

"SILENT JOHN" TITUS WEDS

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 25.—"Silent John" Titus, for many years one of the most reliable fielders of the Philadelphia National League Club, and later with the Braves, was married at the home of [illegible] to Miss Ethel Stone. He recently retired from the game.

Red and Blue Win Over W. Virginia of Score of 7-0

The Summary.

[illegible]

LEXINGTON WINS AT RIFLE MATCH

Middlesex Club Easily Defeats Melrose for Honors at Wakefield Range.

[illegible] Middlesex Rifle Club, of Lexington, won the Robert [illegible] of the New England Rifle League at the Wakefield rifle range in Wakefield yesterday, easily defeating the Melrose Rifle Club. The match was postponed from the series held earlier in the month.

The match was open to civilian [illegible] 200 slow and 300 prone [illegible] opening range the Middlesex team led by 34 points, while at the 500-yard range the Lexington men easily walked away from their opponents. A [illegible] was presented to the [illegible]

[illegible]

MELROSE RIFLE CLUB

[illegible]

Lawrence Beats Concord, N. H., High

LAWRENCE, Sept. 25.—The Lawrence High School opened its football season here at Riverside Park today by defeating the Concord, N. H., High, 27 to 0. The playing of Fleming for Lawrence was the only feature of the game. The summary:

[illegible]

Bunting Soccer Team Defeats Methuen

LOWELL, Sept. 25.—Bunting football team beat Methuen 2 to 1 this afternoon in the Low[illegible] soccer league series. The summary:

[illegible]

$1000 BONUS FOR ALEXANDER

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Phillies has gathered unto himself a $1,000 bonus. His 1915 contract stipulated that he was to get $1,000 above his fixed salary if he won twenty-five or more games. Alex annexed his twenty-fifth victory a few days ago by blanking the Giants, and the check for $1,000 now is [illegible] deposited in the bank.

WALTER CAMP CAREFULLY INTERPRETS THE RULES THAT PROVED PUZZLING

By WALTER CAMP.

At the interpretation meeting in New York every rule was carefully gone over and there were found fewer points to be cleared up than usual. The point that took the greatest amount of time and involved the most discussion was that relating to Rule VI, Section 12, Note. This note concerns [illegible] whether the referee should ever blow his whistle [illegible] understand that if he [illegible] practically [illegible] offended side declining the penalty [illegible] would stop it the referee's whistle.

Every good tactical man understands how that when he hears the umpire's horn he should go on playing harder than ever, if anything, for he knows that a foul has been committed, but that play will not cease until the ball is dead, and then the captain of the offended side may elect whether he will take the penalty or decline it.

HELPS TEAM WITH THE BALL.

If, therefore, one of his own side [illegible] should have secured the ball and made a run [illegible]

[illegible] the rush line [illegible] referee [illegible] blow [illegible]

CAUSES WRONG INTERPRETATION.

It also [illegible] players of the [illegible]

[illegible] endeavoring to get at the ball or player who is [illegible]

[illegible] But the penalty [illegible] a player of one's own [illegible] ball by the use of [illegible] whereas the penalty [illegible] The correction was [illegible] the world player in the [illegible]

CHANGE THE WORDING.

Rule 23, Section 2, third paragraph of [illegible] left the ruling somewhat [illegible] As it read referring to [illegible] tripping into or roughing the [illegible] the fierce be committed [illegible] the goal line a touchback shall be allowed in addition to the penalty. There was danger of this being misinterpreted and meaning [illegible] application of penalties, so that [illegible] last five words were changed to [illegible] in place of the distance penalty [illegible] making it quite clear that if a kicker [illegible] behind the goal line or run into behind the goal line, in the former case the one

WINNERS

in the

Boston American's World's Series Contest

Will Be Announced In

NEXT SUNDAY'S AMERICAN

Campisms

Second string men are the coaches' reserve in time of emergency.

* * *

A halfback when he has struck the line at right angles should be like a bullet from the rifle bore, still twisting.

* * *

Many a player may be better guided by a maxim than by an explanation.

* * *

Successful football coaching is confirming correct customs until each has the hold of habit.

* * *

Soreheads hurt a team even more than blockheads.

[illegible] would be [illegible] offended should [illegible] simply [illegible] under Rule [illegible] This section reads: "If a foul is committed by a player when [illegible] side is in possession of the ball, the ball shall go to the offended side as first down at point of foul."

In other words, when neither side is in possession of the ball and a foul occurs there is no distance penalty given, but the ball is given to the offended side. There has been a great deal of discussion as to whether a distance penalty could be given in addition, and several years [illegible] the rules that [illegible] tripping not only should [illegible] offended side but [illegible] penalty [illegible] would [illegible]

RULE WAS TOO SEVERE.

Some few years ago however this was cut out of the rules as it seemed too severe, and the general impression [illegible] that this above [illegible] Section made it clear that [illegible] distance penalty should not be given in addition. The practice has [illegible] been uniform however [illegible] and from the vote of the [illegible] it was after [illegible] to stand by this section literally and to accept the interpretation that the distance penalty would not be given in addition.

The compulsory addition of a fourth official made two or three other purely technical alterations. These, however, were confined to changing the word "either" to "any" in two or three sections as, for instance, Rule 27, Section 4, "The referee may appeal to either of the other officials" so that it was made to read "The referee may appeal to any of the other officials." This was also done in Rule 28, Section 5 and in the note under the section which read "Captains and players may not, however, appeal to the referee or linesman for the testimony on points involving [illegible] was changed to read "captains and players may not, however, appeal to any of the other officials for their testimony involving disqualifications."

INTEREST TO PLAYERS.

Probably however, the most interesting of all to players throughout the country came up in connection with Rule 9, Section 1, paragraph 3. This reads: "If a backfield man goes up on the line of scrimmage he must conform to this rule regarding the position of his hands and feet. Otherwise he must be at least a yard back of the line of scrimmage when the ball is put in play, except that the man who first receives the ball from the snapperback need not be a yard back from the line of scrimmage." Now it will be found that when this rule is carried out it absolutely renders illegal any formation where a backfield man goes up on the line of scrimmage and then some other man of that line drops back a foot.

In other words, it prohibits the placing of any man under these conditions less than a yard back of the line of scrimmage unless that man be the first man who received the ball from the snapperback or, technically, the quarterback. As the rules actually read it was possible to send a back field man up on the line of scrimmage and then let one of the original men on the line of scrimmage, like an end, for instance, drop back a foot, but this was contrary to the spirit of the rule and contrary to the intent of the committee who were urged to pass this rule for the benefit of the officials as it was becoming increasingly difficult to tell what men were on the line of scrimmage and what men were not.

GO BACK FIVE YARDS.

There is one extremely interesting feature that develops from this rule and that is that a quarterback, if he is going to receive a forward pass, must be a yard back. In other words, [illegible] through the line or out around [illegible] receive a forward pass. This will make something worth watching for.

It was also [illegible] the attacks [illegible] a guard has no right to [illegible] a yard and then go out to receive the forward pass. The [illegible] must go back five yards [illegible] to take position in the backfield [illegible]

There were a few other questions [illegible] however, involving any vital points but interesting nevertheless. [illegible] Rule 3, Section 2, if a team which has just been scored upon makes an illegal substitution back of [illegible] the question was whether there were any means by which a distance penalty could be given. This infringement, of course, means suspending the player, but if it happened in the field of play or while the play was going on would carry with it a distance penalty as well. The meeting determined therefore that the only penalty in this case that could be enforced was simply to suspend the player.

There was one request submitted that the defensive side be allowed to bat a lateral pass just as they would a forward pass, but this was decided adversely as being distinctly against the rule. In other words a player may bat a forward pass in any direction, but any other kind of a pass he cannot bat towards his opponent's goal. A distinct ruling was given under Rule 17, Section 3-A. This is the rule which permits interference by the side making a forward pass until the pass has been made. Men are in the habit of going through and the passer delaying his pass long enough for them to reach the defensive backs and interfere with them. This is perfectly legal up to the instant the pass is made, but the moment that pass has been made all interference of this kind is foul and should be penalized.

Thus a man who runs into one of these defensive backs and goes down with him, for instance, does this entirely at his own risk and will be called for a foul interference if the pass is made while he is still interfering with this man. In other words just as soon as that pass is made the defence has every right to a clear field and no interference.

A rather peculiar case came up under Rule 23, Section 3, which forbids holding on the side lines. It seems that this rule in certain sections of the country has been so interpreted and extended as to be really unrecognizable. The point is reached in some quarters where it is held that the spirit of the rule is violated if a man is so far from the actual spot of the down as not to be easily visible to the defensive team, and in one case an athletic association approved an arbitrary ruling, and said that a man violated this rule in spirit if he remained some ten, twenty or thirty yards away from the ball.

Of course, the rule permits a man to be anywhere on the field of play, and if he is outside of the field of play he violates another rule. The reason why this rule was put in was that in minor games, where there were no seats or no restraining ropes, the crowd would come inside the playing field and a player would take advantage of this where they had encroached on the side lines and conceal himself. One case was brought up at the meeting of a player taking the place of a linesman holding the stake and then suddenly coming into the play.

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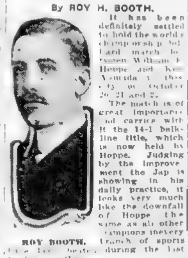
HOPPE-YAMADA MATCH ON HERE OCT. 20, 21, 22

Cue Wizards to Battle for 14-1 Balk-Line Title—Predicts Champion's Downfall.

By ROY H. BOOTH.



ROY BOOTH.

It has been definitely settled to hold the world's championship [illegible] match between William F. Hoppe and Koji Yamada in this city on October 20, 21 and 22.

The match is of great importance and carries with it the 14-1 balk-line title, which is now held by Hoppe. Judging by the improvement the Jap is showing in his daily practice, it looks very much like the downfall of Hoppe the same as all other champions in every branch of sports [illegible] during the last twelve months.

Practicing in New York under the keen eye of Maurice Daly, the veteran, Yamada is playing beautiful 14 1 [illegible] the great feature being his marvelous masse shots.

After watching him every evening last week, the veteran exclaimed: "He appears to be in a class by himself. [illegible] execution of masse strokes. Even as great as he always was considered, he is simply better than ever. Playing masse shots with either hand he is not only spectacular but amazingly accurate. Perhaps he resorts to the masse more frequently than is necessary, yet by applying it he is so certain to count that his penchant for it is excusable, even commendable.

The Jap's last performance was made one afternoon last week. He ran 75 and 164 in succession. Of that exhibition one of New York's best judges remarked: "It was the speediest work I have ever seen on a billiard table. Never before had I seen anybody play so rapidly. It surpassed the fastest playing I had ever seen Schaefer or Ives do, and reproduced will surely lower the colours of the present champion, William F. Hoppe."

There is a security and a distinctly [illegible] about Yamada's [illegible] at the table. It is breezy, confident and becoming. A cleaner sweep of the wielding arm the most fastidious could not wish for. His careful nursing and "dashing" masses are replete with an energy and keenness too seldom seen in first class billiards.

Billiard Notes.

[illegible] Ray S. Haskell [illegible]

[illegible] Charles McCourt at [illegible]

[illegible] Earl Gillespie at [illegible]

[illegible] Harry Cooper at [illegible]

Nelson to Manage L. A. Bantamweight

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 25.—Bat Nelson has taken the management of George Lamperson, the Los Angeles bantamweight.

LEWIS FAVORED IN BRITTON GO

English Freak Boxer to Meet Chicago Crack at Atlas Club Tuesday Night.

Everybody in on the know was tickled in the announcement made that Jack Britton and Ted (Kid) Lewis, the English freak boxer, would meet in a return bout at the Atlas A. A. next Tuesday night. Why? Because it is a foregone conclusion that the fight will develop into one of the warmest affairs ever seen in a Boston [illegible]

[illegible] the first meeting when [illegible] over Britton [illegible] ever seen [illegible] have done [illegible] the fight.

No [illegible] held in Boston [illegible] between outsiders ever created the interest that the Britton and Lewis bout has. It was easy to understand that there was bad blood between them the way they tried to outgeneral one another from the moment the match was [illegible]

Britton is the one that has been sorely put out with the result of the first meeting in Boston. In New York they could go on forever, and nothing would ever happen that would disturb their feelings, but in Boston, where decisions are given, it makes a great deal of difference when the records are compiled.

Of the two, Lewis appears the cooler. He gave way to every request of [illegible] and for next Tuesday night is meeting the peevish Chicago man almost at his own terms. The fans were delighted when Lewis defeated Britton in that first fight, and [illegible] possible that they will again have the pleasure of witnessing the clever English outpoint Britton.

The general opinion prevails, however, that Lewis is going to have a much harder time defeating Britton next Tuesday night. Britton is so anxious to defeat Lewis that he has waived aside offers of other matches in order that they might not interfere with his training.

[illegible] Fagan and Al Thomas of New York [illegible] for the semi-final bout [illegible] rounds. Thomas became [illegible] with the sports when [illegible] Walter Butler in the [illegible] ring a few weeks ago. He [illegible] different style and a [illegible] better punching fighter when [illegible] Fagan.

Willie Green and George Brooks of [illegible] bridge, another pair of hard hitters, will meet in the second six-round bout.

Teddy Murphy and Kid Thomas of Lawrence, who have not been seen in a local ring in several months, will open the night's entertainment in a six round bout.

Trinity Triumphs Over Norwich, 27-0

HARTFORD, Con., Sept. 25.—Norwich University was weak before Trinity College in the first football game of the season here today, the Blue and Gold winning 27 to 0.

Trinity had an impregnable defense, but was weak on the offensive due to lack of proper weather for practice. George Brackley, brother of the former Harvard star, at fullback, and [illegible] left half furnished the features with fairly long runs, aided by good interference. Trinity played football, using none of the more open work.

[illegible lineup: TRINITY — NORWICH]

Fore River Defeats Howard & Bulloughs

Fore River defeated the Howard & Bulloughs at [illegible] yesterday on the former's grounds [illegible] goals to 3. Stewart, Boyd, Spooner, Wood and Crawford were the scorers for the victors, and [illegible] with 2 and Haughton 1 for the losers. Lineup:

[illegible lineup]

Halpin First Home in Special "660"

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—During the New York Athletic Club's games at Travers Island today Joe Ray of the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago, won the one mile run from scratch in 4 19 2-5.

Thomas J. Halpin of the Boston A. A. finished first from scratch in the special 660 yard handicap run. His time was 1 13 4-5.

John J. Eller of the Irish-American A. C. equalled his own record of 14 2-5 seconds when he won the 82[illegible] hurdle race, the last of the three special events.

Myopia Teams Play for Frick Trophies

BEVERLY, Sept. 25.—The Myopia C team won the Frick cups at the close of a tournament today, the cups being presented by Child Frick, son of Henry Clay Frick, the steel magnate. Three matches were played this afternoon, the teams being designated as A, B, C.

ST. GEORGE'S DEFEATED.

Charlestown defeated St. George at Charlestown yesterday in the schedule game in the Boston and District League, 2 goals to 1. The game was hard fought throughout, the breaks going to the victors. The playing of Fields, Neilson and Groden for Charlestown, and Mackman, Sprawson and Hunt for St. George featured. Periods—45m.

WIN FOR LYNN HIBS.

At North Brighton playground yesterday the Lynn Hibs soccer team defeated the Boston American by two goals to one in the local league.

PRINCETON IS VICTOR OVER GEORGETOWN

Poor Passes, Which caused the Washington Boys to Fumble, Led to Princeton's Win.

THE SUMMARY.

[illegible lineup: PRINCETON — GEORGETOWN]

PRINCETON, Sept. 25.—Princeton defeated Georgetown in a typical early season fotball game at Palmer Stadium this afternoon, when the Tigers, through their ability to recover fumbles took the Washington eleven over to the tune of 13 to 0. Georgetown's fumbling was due largely to McCarthy's por passes at centre, but the backfield men could not hold the ball when it was once in their possession. Princeton played a kicking game throughout and the remarkable kicks of Eddie Driggs, which averaged 45 yards, kept the ball in the visitors' territory most of the time.

The first touchdown was secured in the second period. After Dempsey had made a beautiful forty-five-yard run on the first down an exchange of punts put the ball on Georgetown's twenty-yard line. Dempsey fumbled a low pass from McCarthy at centre, which was recovered by Glick on Georgetown's eleven-yard line.

On the Tiger's third down Shea carried the ball over on a delayed pass. Love kicked goal. The second touchdown came in the third period. With the ball on Georgetown's forty-five-yard line Driggs made a forward pass to Ames, who juggled the ball but managed to keep it from touching the ground and carried the pigskin to the one yard line before he could be stopped. Ames carried it over a moment later. Shea missed the kick-out.

Former Yale Players in Lead as Coaches

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 25.—Former Yale football players continue to hold their popularity as coaches notwithstanding that the Blue gridiron star has failed to shine with its usual brilliancy during the past few seasons.

A canvass of the leading colleges and schools of the country have demonstrated that the New Haven university has more former players acting in coaching capacities than any one other college or university [illegible]

BATTING FEATURE OF CRICKET MATCH

Pettitt's Team Beats Heyes' Players by 51 Runs at Benefit Game at Longwood Grounds.

The annual Chambers benefit game was staged on the Longwood Cricket Grounds yesterday. The pick of the State were represented in the teams of Heyes vs. Pettitts, and resulted in a victory for the latter by 51 runs, the decision going back to the first inning, inasmuch as the former team put up a record score in their second try. The features of the game were the batting of Orton, 2 innings not out with 7 and 65 respectively, the batting of the veterans Chambers and Keen and Walton, Reese and Alcock and the bowling of Marks, Dewhead, Orton and Chambers. The scores:

HEYES TEAM

[illegible scores]

PETTITTS' TEAM

[illegible scores]

Neponset Wanderers on Gridiron Again

The Neponset Wanderers, amateur champions of the city in baseball and football on two different occasions, will again have a football eleven on the gridiron this Fall. Many old High School stars will find a position in the lineup. Ward and Wendall Moulton, former Mechanic Arts players, Frank Larkin, former Milford High, end, and Sumner Sims, Charles Moberg and Matthew Cummings, Jr., three strong Quincy A. A. players of 1914, will help make up a strong outfit. Billy Matthews, the well-known coach, will have charge of the candidates. Manager Hugh V. Murray, No. 3 Trenton st., Neponset, desires games for the coming season.

CADY WINS LOW GROSS HONORS AT ALBEMARLE

Field of 105 Appears in the Open Handicap Medal Play Tourney; Four Prizes Awarded.

An open handicap medal play tourney attracted a field of 105 golfers to the Albemarle Golf Club. Four trophies were offered the contestants, with two for the best gross and two for the best net efforts.

Low gross honors went to Walter H. Cady, a former Brae Burn expert, who scored a very good total of 74. He was not expected to win for the day and his triumph was not anticipated.

Second gross honors were divided between L. B. Page, a home club player, and F. J. Jackson of Scarboro. Another round of the course will be necessary to decide a winner of this second gross cup, as these two players tied at 76.

There was no dispute as regarded the low net cup, as W. P. Sullivan led the field with a safe margin to spare. He is a member of Albemarle and his total of 85, 20 [illegible] was easily the best round of the two days. H. C. Berry, a visitor from [illegible] Framingham, was in second place with 87 [illegible] 69.

[illegible score table]

E. B. Hersey, Albemarle ... 99 20 79

Mike Donlin Wants to Play Ball Again

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 25.—Mike Donlin, once one of the greatest outfielders in the game, who is now playing semi-pro ball in the East, has wired the managers of several coast league clubs offering his services for next season.

Robert W. Chambers

has woven the story of "The Girl Philippa" into an imperishable romance. Her beauty, her loyalty, her bravery, her wonderful charm will capture and blind you.

She is the heroine of a strange romance. In an ordinary, work-a-day world her's would have been a humdrum life in a sleepy little village of France.

But Fate, conspiring with the war of nations, drew her into a vortex of passion and intrigue, made her the central figure of one of the most daring plots ever evolved by the great spy-systems of Europe, and altered the paths of many lives.

Her story will thrill thousands as no story has thrilled them before.

And as you read over the eventful episodes that crowded themselves into a single year of her life, you will marvel at the strange turn of Fortune's wheel that lifted her out of the sordid surroundings of the Cabaret de Biribi into the lime-light of world-history, and flooded into her heart a great love —a love such as has fallen to the lot of few mortals.

You may be in love now, you may never have known the sensation, you may be sixteen, you may be sixty, it makes no difference—you will love her.

Thousands who never before have appreciated Chambers' genius as a story-teller have a rare treat in store for them.

Long in your memory will linger this his best work

"The Girl Philippa"

START READING IT TODAY IN

Cosmopolitan

AMERICA'S GREATEST MAGAZINE

AT ALL NEWSSTANDS : : : : : : : 15 CENTS

CONTEST ON FOR 20 IN CATHOLIC LEAGUE FIGHT

St. Ambrose's and St. William's Both Gain Victory Credit, the Latter by a Forfeit.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE STANDING.

Teams.	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Leo's	18	5	.782
St. Ambrose's	17	6	.773
St. William's	17	6	.739
St. Mark's	15	8	.652
St. Peter's	10	13	.375
St. Stephen's	6	17	.261
St. Margaret's	6	16	.200
St. Paul's	2	19	.095

But one game was played in the Dorchester Catholic League yesterday afternoon, that between St. Ambrose's and St. Mark's. The game scheduled on the Savin Hill playgrounds between St. Leo's and St. William's was forfeited to the latter team by Umpire Cameron, the St. Ann's team playing the St. John's Catholic Club at Cambridge cancelled.

The game between St. Ambrose's and St. Mark's on the Walnwright street grounds attracted a crowd of fans.

Words of praise for the box for St. Ambrose's in the only pitching was the feature of the game. For the losers "Kid" Sheehan, fifteen years old and a student at Dorchester High, was easily the star of the day. McGuinness, also a Dorchester High boy, played well.

Next Saturday afternoon on the Savin Hill playgrounds, St. Williams and St. Ambrose teams will play off the postponed game. A large crowd is expected owing to the close fight for second place. The line-up:

ST. AMBROSE										ST. MARK'S
Ga...	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.				Wallace, c.
L...										Cassidy, p.
C...										Cassidy, 1b.
M...										Hayes, 2b.
Mc...										Mahoney, ss.
J. ...										Sheehan, 3b.
...										Mahoney, lf.
...										Mahoney, cf.
...										Mahoney, rf.
Total...										Total.

St. Ambros... 2 3 0 0 1 0 2 5—13
St. Mark's... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Errors—Callahan, Wash, Shea, McGuinness, Sheehan, 4; Cassidy, Hayes, 2. Stolen bases—Callahan, Nelson, Grace, Hoher, Cuba—Nelson, Wash, Mahoney, Cunahlin. Left on bases—St. Ambrose 7, St. Mark's 4. First base on errors—St. Ambrose 8, St. Mark's 1. Bases on balls—off Wash 2, Cassidy, Mahoney 4. Wild pitch—Cassidy. Passed ball—Wallace. Time—Hrs. 30m. Attendance—2,000.

Brown Runs Up 38 Points in Opener

THE SUMMARY.

M. Farrell, West ... Lee, Vaughn, Le...
Hagerty, Shoreham, ... Randall, Harden, Randall
Callahan, Nelson, ... Lloyd, Short
Wash, Mahoney, ... Cuba, Lloyd
Manuel, Nelson, ... Gibbs, Lloyd

Touchdowns—Brown, Mahoney, Callahan, Nelson, Grace. Referee—Cuba—Nelson. Umpire—Mahoney, Cunahlin. Linesman—Wash, Ambrose 7, St. Mark's 4. First base on errors—St. Ambrose 8, St. Mark's 1. Bases on balls—off Wash 2, Cassidy, Mahoney 4. Wild pitch—Cassidy. Passed ball—Wallace. Time—Hrs. 30m. Attendance—2,000.

Fore Rivers Win First Soccer Game

The season of the Southeastern Massachusetts Soccer League opened Athletic Field, Quincy Point, with the Fore River defeating the crack Howard-Bullock team of Brockton by a score of 5 to 2. The summary:

FORE RIVER.		HOWARD BULLOCK
Starkey, g.		g., Hobbs
Mc...		r.b., Hobbs
...		l.b., Smith
...		r.h., Hobbs
...		c.h., Smith
...		l.h., Rhodes
...		r.f., Dowse
...		l.f., Dowse
...		c.f., Gee
Page, ...		r.w., Gee
...		l.w., Gee

Goals—Pollard, Stewart, Spooner, Wood, Houghton, Cunliffe. Referee—Smith of Providence. Time—Two 45m. halves.

Fore River Eleven Defeats Brockton

The Fore River soccer team defeated Brockton yesterday on the latter's grounds in the schedule game of the Boston District League, 2 goals to 1 Craig, Cowan and Morrison were the scorers. The lineup:

FORE RIVER.		BROCKTON.
Cairns, g.		g., Jones
Craig, rb.		r.b., Montgomery
Fraser, lb.		l.b., Hayes
Cowan, rh.		r.h., Mahoney
Haddon, ch.		c.h., Mahoney
Mellroy, lh.		l.h., Bell
Dempsey, rof.		r.f., Jones
Morrison, lof.		l.f., Morrison
Rose, cf.		c.f., Jones
Cowan, lif.		l.f., Farrell
Bradford, rof.		r.f., Bell

Time—45 minute periods.

St. Ann's Holds St. John's to 4-4 Tie

St. Ann's of the Dorchester League held the St. John's Catholic Club to a tie, 4 to 4, in a game played outside the league schedule yesterday. The score:

										R.
St. John's...	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
St. Ann's...	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	4

Batteries—Fitzgerald and McGinley; Sullivan, Farrell.

LYNN FOSSE WINS.

The Lynn Fosse soccer eleven defeated their city rivals, Lynn Thistle at Meadow Park, Lynn, yesterday by the score of four goals to one, in the Boston and District League series. The playing of J. Fletcher for the winners and McCall for the Thistle featured.

GIRL, 17, WINNER OF GOLF TITLE

Miss Arlene Woods, 17, who won golf championship at Brockton.

BROCKTON, Sept. 25.—Miss Arlene Woods, the champion 17-year-old golfer of the State, today won the women's championship of the Brockton Country Club. She defeated Miss Helen Smith, 8 up and 6 to play.

Miss Woods first won the club championship when she was 15, and has held the title since. Each year she outclasses her rivals with ease, as was the case today, when she beat Miss Smith "hands down" in the final match.

For the past year Miss Woods has held the women's championship of the city, having defeated Miss Barbara Winslow, champion of the Thorny Lea Golf Club of that city.

MALDEN HIGH IN 18 TO 6 VICTORY OVER WELLESLEY

Both Teams Score by Forward Passes; Rowe Ran Length of Field for First Touchdown.

The Summary:

MALDEN HIGH.		WELLESLEY HIGH
Rowe, le.		r.e., Keefe
Rhodes, lt.		r.t., Fahey, Knight, Morse
Rooney, lg.		r.g., Wood
Mc...		c., Mahaffey
Mc...		l.g., Mahaffey
W. Whitney, lt.		l.t., Davis, Walker
...		l.e., Davis, Walker
Hughes, q.		q., Bow, Forsyth
...		r.h., Lee, Ford
Fowler, rh.		l.h., Lee, Ford
Hughes, fb.		f.b., Wellesley High

Touchdowns—Rowe 2, Foley 1. Malden High. Goals from touchdowns—Rowe 2. Referee—Hamblin. Head linesman—Marshall.

Malden High won its opening game on the Malden High field yesterday afternoon, 18 to 6, with Wellesley High as its opponent.

Rowe, the big Malden left end veteran, made several long runs and open plays, scoring two of the touchdowns, while McAdoo made the only score for the visitors. Both teams showed themselves weak in punting the ball and out of four forgetmenots, only one was kicked over, and that between the uprights.

Malden's first tally came on an intercepted forward pass on the 46-yard line, Rowe getting the ball and going the length of the field for a touchdown. The next tally was made on a forward pass to Foley, who ran 45 yards for a score, Rowe again intercepted a forward pass for the final tally for Malden.

Revere Game Ends in Free-for-All Fight

The Saugus High-Revere High school football game yesterday was marred by a free-for-all fist fight, which included both the players and spectators.

Patterson of the Revere team was charged with hitting Sprague and Smith of the Saugus team. This started a row in which both backfields took a hand at slugging their opponents.

Revere refused to resume play after the fight and referee Coupian forfeited the game to Saugus by a 1 to 0 score. Revere had scored a touchdown and a goal previous to the fight.

General Electrics Conquer Clansmen

Playing on the Lynn Hibs grounds at West Lynn, yesterday, the General Electric soccer team easily won from the Clan pathetical team of Brookline, 4 goals to 0. Herbert Gillespie played a strong game for the General Electrics. Pitmata and Bullaugh were best for the Clansmen. The game was in the Boston and District League series.

MOUNT HOPE WINS.

Mount Hope defeated the Hyde Park A. C. yesterday, 2 to 0. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Mt. Hope...	2	6	0
Hyde Park...	0	3	2

Batteries—Mahoney, Cumsbill; Lewis, Connell and Griffin.

SOMERVILLE IN 26 TO 0 VICTORY OVER MARLBORO

Home Eleven Scores in First Two Minutes of Play After 25-Yard Run.

THE SUMMARY:

SOMERVILLE HIGH.		MARLBORO HIGH
...		l.e., Fraser
...		l.t., Foss
...		l.g., Wade
...		c., Dwyer
...		r.g., Bell
...		r.t., Bell
...		r.e., Morse
...		q.b., Marlboro High
...		l.h.b., Bigelow
...		r.h.b., Morse
...		f.b., Dwyer

Goals—Somerville High 26, Marlboro High 0. Touchdowns—Keating, Scanlan, Thornton. Goals from touchdowns—Scanlan 2. Referee—Fred T. Moore. Field Judge—Weston, Time—45-minute, two 5-minute periods.

Somerville High won the opening game of the season yesterday afternoon by defeating Marlboro High on Somerville Field, 26 to 0. Somerville showed very loose playing at the opening, but improved as the game progressed.

Somerville pulled off several good forward passes and Keating and Thornton did good driving work at the opponents' line.

Two new men for Somerville, Wiley and Riley, played well. Thornton showed up well at fullback. Captain LaForme was Marlboro's chief support.

Somerville scored in the first two minutes of play. Keating making a 25-yard run through tackle, following it by a short gain through the line for a touchdown. Captain Scanlan scored in the second period, pulling down a forward and running 75 yards for a touchdown. In the latter part of the period Scanlan threw a forward to Thornton, who scored.

In the final period a series of line drives ended with Giroux scoring. Captain Scanlan kicked two goals from touchdowns, missed on one and made a poor punt out on his fourth try.

Boston Latin Downs Hyde Park School

High Park High in its opening game was defeated yesterday afternoon by Boston Latin High School on the Stony Brooke Reservation, Hyde Park, by a score of 13 to 0.

For the first half of the game neither scored. During the third period Boston Latin scored its first touchdown on securing the ball on a fumble in about the centre of the field, Cousins grabbing the pigskin and scored.

The second touchdown made for Boston Latin was on a forward pass worked from Boston Latin's 25-yard line, which was caught by Enwright over the goal line.

BOSTON L. H.		HYDE PARK H.
O'Connor, le.		l.e., Sullivan
Stone, Gillis, lt.		l.t., Dwyer
Hurley, lg.		l.g., Dwyer
Manning, Dougherty, c.		c., Winchester
Cousins, Mahoney, rg.		r.g., Madden
Atkins, Enwright, rt.		r.t., Hamilton
Cronin, re.		r.e., Hamilton
Cousins, q.b.		q.b., H. Woodworth, Bridgman
W. Mahoney, McGrath, lh.		l.h.b., Bridgman, Whittaker
O'Dowd, Bradley, rh.		r.h.b., Motherwell, Bridgman
Sullivan, fb.		f.b., Motherwell

Score—Boston Latin 13, Hyde Park 0. Touchdowns—Cousins, Enwright. Linesman—Ayers. Referee—Dunn. Umpire—Crowley.

Marblehead Beaten by Melrose Boys

Melrose High won its opening game at Pine Banks Park, Melrose, yesterday, 6 to 0, scoring its only touchdown in the opening period.

Acting Captain Burton Nowell, after a series of hard line plunges, pushed the pigskin across.

Melrose showed up a much weaker team than was expected, for it had been believed that Marblehead would prove easy meat for the Suburban League boys.

MELROSE H. S.		MARBLEHEAD H. S.
Johnson, Ferguson, le.		l.e., Young
Reed, lt.		l.t., Gray
Reed, lg.		l.g., Hall
Harold Milton, Hawkes, c.		c., Reynolds
Nowell, rg.		r.g., Mitchell
Cook, Dike, rt.		r.t., Cohen, Rugh
Cook, re.		r.e., Cohen, Rugh
Hughes, q.b.		q.b., Hall
Lear, lh.		l.h.b., Schofield
Nowell, fb.		f.b., Schofield

Score—Melrose H. S. 6, Marblehead H. S. 0. Touchdown—Nowell. Referee—Hall of Boston. Umpire—Weldrad. Head Linesman—Lee. Time—Four 10-min. periods.

Concord High and Alumni in Tie

CONCORD, Sept. 25.—The Concord High School football eleven opened its season this afternoon on the Concord playground, and a hotly contested contest battled with the alumni team to a 6 to 6 tie. The summary:

CONCORD H.		CONCORD ALUMNI
Williams, lt.		r.t., W. Tobin
Wood, lg.		l.g., Todd, Cuthler
Wood, c.		c., Todd, Cuthler
Varney, rg.		r.g., Hall
Varney, rt.		r.t., Hall
Dow, l.h.b.		q.b., Chase
Walcott, r.h.b.		r.h.b., Cheney
Allen, f.b.		f.b., John

Referee—Concord High School 6, Concord High School Alumni 6. Touchdowns—Dow, Varney. Goals from touchdowns—Varney. Umpire—Wilkins. Head linesman—Fields. Time—Four 10-minute periods.

OLD-TIMERS LOSE GAME.

EAST BRIDGEWATER—The Alpha club, one of the fastest baseball clubs in the State ten years ago, made an effort to come back this afternoon but fell before the fast East Bridgewater team, by a score of 7 to 2. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
E. Bridgewater...	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	7	9	2
Alpha...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	3

Batteries—Hennessy and Robbins; Smith and Ward.

EAST MILTON NINE WINS.

The East Milton nine defeated the Boston Consolidated Gas company team, 3 to 1. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
E. Milton...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	1
Boston Gas Co...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2

Batteries—Pashaee, Murphy; Strachan, Cretin.

Washington 4, Jefferson 0, Geneva 0. Union 6, St. Lawrence 0.
Syracuse 45, East Syracuse 0.
Lafayette 14, Muhlenberg 7.
Rutgers 53, Albright 0.
Pennsylvania College 10, Ohio University 0.
Bucknell 6, Susquehanna 0.

GOLF

[illegible]

NEWTON G. C.

[illegible]

WOODLAND G. C.

Annual Two Ball Tournament.
CLASS A.
R. W. Erskine was the winner being 10 feet from the hole on the 19th green.
CLASS B.
[illegible] on the 16th green.

[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

ANNOUNCES NEW PALANQUIN CAR

New Twin-Body Makes Touring Car an All Year Round Investment.

Recognising the [illegible] of a twin body type [illegible] year-round, the Chalmers Motor Company has [illegible] announced a new [illegible] to be known as the Palanquin. The Palanquin is the [illegible] entirely new type of body which converts a touring car into a full-fledged limousine in the space of a few minutes. The Chalmers Company is the first to use this body [illegible].

Long before the [illegible] luxurious [illegible] royal equipage [illegible] the palanquin [illegible] box-like, curtained [illegible] for one person and moved from place to place on the shoulders of [illegible] men. Because only crowned heads [illegible] very wealthy personages could afford palanquins, the word has always [illegible] synonymous with luxury in the [illegible].

The idea of luxury [illegible] palanquin is in no way [illegible] application to the newest [illegible]. The Chalmers [illegible] really the first solution [illegible] converting a standard [illegible] a closed car [illegible] beauty to it [illegible] palanquin [illegible] seven-passenger [illegible] together. Chalmers [illegible] ated the masses [illegible] average convertible [illegible] the body lines [illegible] closed car as when [illegible] in its ordinary touring form.

Extends Its Offer for Six Months

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company has decided to extend its special S-V truck tire competitive free test offer for another six months. The tests have been so successful that the truck tire department wants to be sure that every truck owner in the country will have a chance to take advantage of the offer [illegible] desires.

This will make the free offer cover a year instead of the three months originally decided on and the new six months' period will end April 1, 1916.

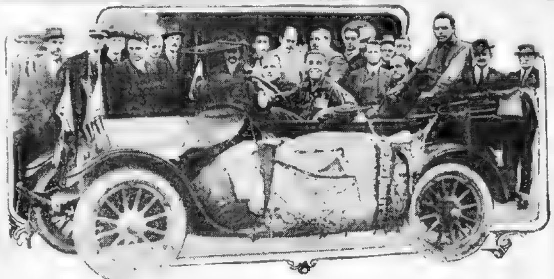
GREAT ADVANCE IN THREE MONTHS

Local Company Has Doubled Its Sales of Last Year

[illegible] and demonstration [illegible] the coming month and indications point to overwhelming sales on the new model, there having been over 200 orders [illegible] in advance, without a car to be seen.

THREE MONTHS OF TOURING

JOLLY PARTY DRIVES FROM FRISCO TO HUB



[illegible] Clark Mick, Carl S[illegible], W. B. White and M. W. Truss in Overland 83, in which they drove [illegible]785 miles. The [illegible] gentlemen in the rear of the front seats are W. J. Connell and J. W. McKone, Boston Overland dealers.

[illegible] in a motor [illegible] great [illegible] to the Atlantic [illegible] enjoying a tour through the [illegible] districts of New England are Clark Mick, Carl Sweeney, W. B. White and M. W. Truss, all of [illegible] during the past [illegible].

[illegible] Frisco June 18 last [illegible] in Boston on Thursday [illegible] were received and entertained by W. J. Connell and J. W. M[illegible], the men who spread the Overland gospel throughout this territory.

The car looked as if it had been through a seven years' war. It was [illegible] to such an extent [illegible] very little if any finish could be [illegible]. Its running boards were [illegible] to the gunwale with camp paraphernalia and on all sides [illegible] secured in various cities [illegible] which the party had toured.

[illegible] speaking of the trip [illegible] which the beauty [illegible] of the United States [illegible] surprisingly [illegible] We all feel today that we have a country of which we may well be proud.

"We had many interesting experiences [illegible] I cannot see that there was [illegible] single [illegible] in which we felt the slightest uneasiness. The largest day's trip was that from Frisco to Los Angeles, a distance of 492 miles. In crossing the Mojave desert, which is 350 miles wide, we took two and a half days and, although this desert is supposed to be [illegible] dangerous one, we found it perfectly safe and of the best riding [illegible] after leaving California [illegible] arrived [illegible] the New England [illegible]. The dangers of the desert [illegible] there being water [illegible] and [illegible] stations [illegible] fifty or sixty miles. The difficulty [illegible] passing the people on the desert. We had to keep to the beaten track, which track was not wide enough [illegible] permit of cars passing. While we did not get stalled there were others who did, and we pulled at least a dozen cars out of the sand. There [illegible] lots of touring in the desert [illegible] in fact all along the road [illegible] lonesome in touring [illegible] in this country.

"The worst [illegible] we found were those in K[illegible]. Throughout the trip the car [illegible] in a most [illegible] manner. The only adjustment we made was [illegible] burning out of the carbon after [illegible] miles.

"We leave [illegible] for a trip through Maine and New Hampshire, into the White Mountains [illegible] and thence back to Concord, [illegible] there to Pittsfield, Lenox, Alb[illegible] home over the overland [illegible]. We shall have covered, when [illegible] back to Frisco, something like [illegible] miles."

Upholstery Should Be of Fireproof Material

People who buy motor cars [illegible] of the upholstery [illegible] terms of comfort [illegible] appearance [illegible] ty [illegible] other [illegible] tant factor [illegible]

[illegible] If the upholstery is fireproof practically no harm can [illegible] to the passengers by reason of sparks or fire. If, however, it is highly combustible the car may be [illegible] damaged [illegible].

Diameter of Brakes Most Important

[illegible] Brake [illegible] with a [illegible] service brake, which is of the external contracting type, and [illegible] square inches of braking surface for [illegible] which is of the internal [illegible] type.

On two other models the [illegible] are sixteen [illegible] in diameter [illegible] these models the service brakes [illegible] emergency brake [illegible] surface.

TURNS TOURING CAR INTO SEDAN

Motor Can Now Give Open-Air in Summer and Shelter in Winter.

[illegible] is extremely aristocratic [illegible] lines are graceful and it has an atmosphere of exclusiveness that makes [illegible] particularly pleasing. A [illegible] known as the [illegible] His wife likes the [illegible] it gives her [illegible] comfortable in the most [illegible] weather. The [illegible] of [illegible] to go to school in a closed car [illegible].

Boston Firm Makes Exhibit at Rockingham

One of the features of the automobile show to be held in connection with the Rockingham fair, which will be inaugurated on Tuesday next, will be the Studebaker exhibit consisting of [illegible] six-cylinder seven-passenger touring car, a four-cylinder seven-passenger model of the same type, a four roadster, a [illegible] pound delivery car and a [illegible] display of parts that enter into the construction of Studebaker cars, showing the [illegible] of workmanship and [illegible] that is contained in the [illegible] of Studebaker autos.

[illegible] the construction of Studebaker [illegible] Manager [illegible] of the Boston branch of the Studebaker Corporation, under whose [illegible] exhibition will be held, issues a cordial invitation to every motorist and prospective car owner in New England who [illegible] contemplating visiting Rockingham fair and who [illegible].

CHEAP OIL IS EXPENSIVE.

Lubricant [illegible] that is sold for a small price [illegible] not have the quality that great care and laboratory attention afford. [illegible] oil has not the [illegible] possesses. Free [illegible] is highly destructive to bearings and [illegible] surfaces with which it comes in contact.

LOCATING RADIATOR LEAKS.

[illegible] white [illegible] water [illegible] show in [illegible] better than [illegible].

MOTOR INDUSTRY ON FIRM BASIS

Conditions Never More Settled and Interest Never Greater.

"I do not recall a time when the conditions in the automobile business were on a firmer basis than right now," says Mr. J. R. Porter, president of the Porter Motor Sales Company, No. [illegible] Commonwealth avenue, Boston, distributors for the Pathfinder company.

"Conditions were never more settled [illegible] never was there so much [illegible]. This automobile [illegible] has been increased because of the several multiple cylinder [illegible] which have come out recently. When the first Twin Six [illegible] appeared it revolutionized the automobile industry and motor car buyers have been and are waiting for the Twin Six models to appear in their sections before deciding on their 1916 car. Great claims have been made for the Twin Six cars and demonstrations are proving these claims were not exaggerated and that cars will do more than was ever anticipated. This is particularly true as [illegible] in which the Twin Six will swing up steep grades or throttle down in heavy traffic without change of gears. The Twin Six has a wide range of [illegible] and because of the [illegible] parts the Twin Six has been found to be very economical [illegible].

Many [illegible] distributors from all over the country who have visited the Pathfinder Company's plant at Indianapolis recently have stated after demonstration in the Twin Six that the eventual car will surely be the Twin Six."

SOLDERING.

For any ordinary job wire solder is the easiest [illegible] and the most convenient. It [illegible] placed right on the spot [illegible] and it melts under [illegible] slight [illegible]. In soldering [illegible] parts [illegible] clean before [illegible] the actual work. The temperature of the whole job should be [illegible] the desired point after which [illegible] to run [illegible] whole seam with [illegible] movement of the iron. In [illegible] spot desired to be [illegible] should be brought to the proper temperature for melting the solder. It is best to have the job so placed [illegible] solder will not run [illegible] parts of the mechanism, but will [illegible] on the spot where it is [illegible].

The Apperson

"Watch for the Rabbit on the Radiator"

1893 1916

Why an Eight?

There Is But One Answer—ADVANCEMENT

Why the telephone, the telegraph, the wireless, electric street car, steam engine, electric light, aeroplane?

ADVANCEMENT, IMPROVEMENT, PROGRESS

The world has not remained stationary. It has progressed in every direction. In none more so than in motor car construction and multiplicity of cylinders, the very embodiment of progress being the Eight-Cylinder Apperson.

The Eight-Cylinder Apperson is the product of those masters of the motor industry—the Apperson Brothers, a product of experience, a revelation in lightness, economy and efficiency.

It brings with it—
New ideals in beauty
New ideals in body building
New ideals in finish
And a mechanical standard which is as solid as the Apperson record of twenty three years.
It is a car for those who have cherished the ideal in motoring.

The Power *of an APPERSON EIGHT is like the* *Flow of Niagara*

There have been small eights, which are necessarily [illegible] one which is analogous as a whole to the forty and fifty horsepower six. The Apperson light eight tips the beam at less than 3,100 pounds fully equipped, with gasoline and oil ready for the road, and its specifications show it to be in the [illegible] class as far as size is concerned. This is not catalogue but ACTUAL weight, as shown by City of Boston scales.

The Apperson motor is built entirely in Apperson shops, [illegible] cylinders, 3 1-8 inch bore; 5-inch stroke; four in a block, [illegible] "V"; simplified design; only two gears used; one cam [illegible] live lubrication. Wheel base, 123 inches.

The Apperson Eight is made in two body models
7-Passenger Touring Car for $1850
4-Passenger "Chummy" Roadster for $1850

THE NEW APPERSON LIGHT SIX

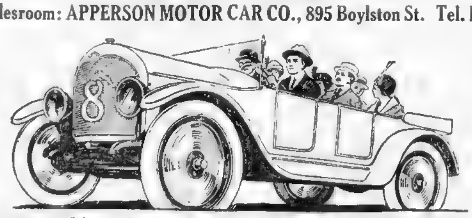
produced in recognition of the demand for a high-grade, moderately-priced six-cylinder car—has been announced and is destined to be the predominating Six of the year

It has created new standards of motor car beauty—it has set a new measure of mechanical excellence—it is, in its completeness, a new criterion of value for the money.

Five-Passenger Six, $1485 *Seven-Passenger Six, $1550* *Four-Passenger "Chummy" Roadster, $1550*

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Retail Salesroom: APPERSON MOTOR CAR CO., 895 Boylston St. Tel. B. B. 496



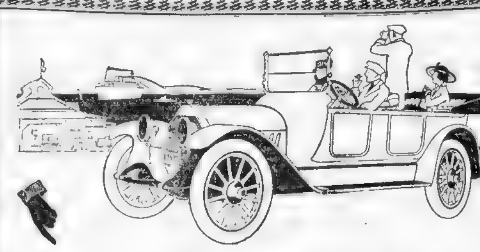
Brown-Apperson Motor Company
New England Wholesale Distributors,
8 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS., Tel. Oxford 934
Agents Wanted for Unoccupied Territory

Manufactured by
Apperson Bros. Automobile Company
KOKOMO, IND.

The Sta-Tite Packing Ring Co., of St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of the K-P Piston Ring, which is the recognized leader in its field, and whose merchandising is backed up with national advertising, is ready to talk business with any first-class sales agent who believes himself capable of taking the responsibility for the sales of K-P Piston Rings in his locality.

For information address

Sta-Tite Packing Ring Co.
3041 Olive Street
St. Louis, Mo.



We have sold twice as many cars in 15 weeks as we sold during all of last year.

Let us show you why, amongst other reasons, the value has been increased $300 and the price reduced nearly $200.

Oldsmobile, with its light, excess-powered Four has pioneered a new type car among makers of *fine* motor vehicles.

Economy was once incidental—at best an after-thought. Today, with the Oldsmobile, it is all important—full as important as smart lines or high finish.

Even cars 3000 pounds in weight are too heavy to meet the Oldsmobile standard of efficiency.

Model 43, 1916 Oldsmobile weighs 2755 pounds, ready for the road, with a full supply of fuel and a spare casing. It is the first *fine* vehicle to achieve such lightness.

The result is easy to guess: low tire cost, low fuel cost, less wear on the motor, faster acceleration, vastly more power, more snap, more speed.

Model 43 has a style, a fascination other cars do not have.

The body affords the combined advantages of low lines and high sides. Seats are placed deep in the body with unusually broad tilted cushions—the rear seat measures 46 inches in width. Seat backs are high and comfortable. Be assured the upholstery is of the best.

Price $1095 f. o. b. Lansing. Terms to suit your convenience. Demonstration any time, any place.

Oldsmobile
Established 1880
Incorporated 1899
Owned by General Motors Co.
Capital - - - $30,000,000
Employing - - 35,500 men

OLDSMOBILE COMPANY OF NEW ENGLAND

Salesrooms - - - 916 Commonwealth Avenue
Service Station - - 47 Lansdowne St., Cambridge
TEL. BROOKLINE 5900

MINNESOTA HAS SWELL OUTLOOK FOR THIS FALL

Seven Should Put Up a Stirring Battle for Football Title in the West.

The team that turns in a better record than Minnesota is the team that will win the championship of the west."

That's what the knowing footballing persons in the Mississippi River district tell you—and they seem to be quite correct in their assertions.

Minnesota a 1915 prospects are brighter than those of any Minnesota eleven in many years. It has an almost complete team of veterans to put into battle, and among those veterans it has a chap named Solon, who is called "a whole football team in himself" by no less an authority than Bob Zuppke, coach of the Illinois champions.

Solon is the player who has made the Minnesotans of the present all forget every other star that ever donned a Gopher maskelite—a player, perb, peerless.

Solon has played on the line—and played a wonderful game. Two years, he was an end—and was an unanimous all-western selection. Last year he played in the backfield and once again he made the all-western team.

SOLON A GRIDIRON WONDER.

Solon hits a line with a power that seems even more crushing than that of Heston's in the old Michigan days. And when he hits he goes through for those gains. No line has ever been able to throw him back for consistent losses. He runs ends with the fleetness of Mahan, and he never has had an equal as a tackle dodger. He starts at full speed and even after he is thrown he has a trick of adding two to five yards more to his run by his twisting and squirming. Defensively, he is just as wonderful—an all-around, marvelous football machine, driven by a set of brains such as few footballers in the East or West possess.

Solon will have quite a bit of assistance in his fight to make Minnesota supreme in the Western football world this year. Seven of his mates of last year are back, and all are sure of again making the varsity team.

Townley and Mayer, the regular tackles last year, will be regulars. So will be Quist and Boston, the great ends of 1914, Bierman, one of the star halfbacks last year, and Sinclair, the giant guard.

ONLY FOUR REGULARS GONE.

Dr. William, coach of the Gophers will have to find a centre to take the place of Rosenthal, captain of last year's team a guard to replace the graduated Dunnigan, a quarterback in place of Erdall and a half. To fill the gap left by Hamilton, who has left the university. But the task does not seem difficult.

Haedge, first substitute quarterback last year, is a great player and seems able enough to fill Erdall's empty boots. Long, a sophomore, also is showing up well. Hauser, the star tackle on last year's freshman eleven, seems of varsity calibre. He's big and husky and probably will be converted into a guard.

There are four likely looking candidates for the centering job and no trouble is expected in finding a successor for the gone-but-not-forgotten Rosenthal.

Werman, Balintyne and Kiefman—all of them stars of exceeding brilliancy in their freshman days—are the candidates for the other halfback position. Kiefman looks best so far.

"Our prospects are very bright," said Coach Williams. "The squad this year is one of the best looking I have ever seen at Minnesota, and I look for the boys to make quite a record for themselves."

Harley Re-engaged to Coach Penn State

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Sept. 25.—Dick Harley, the former big leaguer from Philadelphia, who last Spring developed the best baseball team that has ever represented Penn State, has again been engaged to instruct the State College ball tossers.

From material that, outside of the pitching staff, was only mediocre, Harley produced for the Centre County institution a ball club that won eighteen games in a schedule of twenty-two. Victories were registered over the Navy, Princeton, Lafayette, Dartmouth, University of Vermont, Washington and Jefferson and University of Pittsburgh. Four games were lost. State going down before the Army, University of Pittsburgh and Gettysburg.

Phillies Have Not Won Pennant in 32 Years

If the Phillies win the pennant this season it will be the first time in thirty-two years a National League bunting has gone to the City of Brotherly Love.

Philadelphia began in the National Circuit in 1883.

The American League Club in the same city, under the management of Connie Mack, has landed five flags in fifteen years.

Highway
12 CYLINDER

The Car of the Year Will be on exhibition in our salesroom on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

It is worthy of your critical inspection.

Arrange for a ride. Let us tell you all about the car that has made motoring a pleasure.

A. T. Hart Co.
1020 Boylston St.
BOSTON

'REBEL' OAKES NOW IN CLASS WITH HEROES

Has Won Place in Hall of Fame by Piloting Pittsfields to the Top.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Carve a niche in the Hall of Fame for T. Ennis ("Rebel") Oakes, the greatest playing manager in the game today—the man who put Pittsfield on the baseball map, and by his brilliant leadership of a one-time "joke" ball club probably will bring to Smoky City the 1915 championship of the Federal League.

Placed in charge of the Rebels in June, 1914, more as an experiment than anything else, Oakes has made good in a way that is startling, and although he has been forced to operate part of this season with a weakened pitching staff, he kept his men in the fight all the way and now looks a sure winner.

**Tis said that a player who tries to manage a ball club invariably himself one way or the other; either his playing deteriorates or he flivvers as a manager. But Connie Mack set out to show as one of the striking exceptions.

Oakes ranked as one of the best outfielders in the National League when he bundled Joe Lotz, Cudahy and Louis Leifman looks best so far. "Our prospects are very bright," said Coach Williams. "The squad this year is one of the best looking I have ever seen at Minnesota, and I look for the boys to make quite a record for themselves."

OAKES A WONDERFUL PLAYER.

He leads his own club, and the entire league, in timely hitting. He has driven in more runs than any other clubber in the Gilmore circuit. He is near the top in base stealing, covers miles of territory in the outfield and has a wonderful whip.

Back in June of 1914 the Rebels were so well imbedded in last place in the Fed race that it seemed nothing but a ton of dynamite could extricate them. Harry Gessler, who had been handling the team up to that time, was released and then the club owners looked around for another manager.

"Give Rebel Oakes the job," some one suggested.

"Oakes? Why he never handled a ball club," was the reply.

"That's true—but give him a chance," retorted the other. "He's a born leader of men, he knows baseball from beginning to end, he's one of the brainiest men in the game—and he'll make good."

Well, Oakes got the job, taking charge of that Pittsburgh club when it was in last place, fifteen or twenty games behind the seventh place team it was a long, hard pull during 1914 with a bunch of players who lacked real class, but Oakes got them to playing baseball, closed that awful gap, climbed into seventh place and finished up close to sixth place before the 1914 season ended.

Oakes' great work won him the regular job as manager for 1915, and was given a free hand in the making of the 1915 team.

OAKES REBUILT REBELS.

Oakes made some sweeping changes in the Rebels' line-up before the 1915 season opened. He let out players who seemed to be an asset to the club and hired new ones that didn't look as good. Some folks criticised his action, but the Oakes judgment has triumphed. His team today is one of the smoothest working machines in baseball. Its fielding is superior to that of any club in the American, National or Federal Leagues, and despite the fact that his star pitchers were out part of the time during the season, he has kept his club in and around first place since mid-season.

Oakes, at the outset of his managerial career, insisted upon harmony—and harmony prevails in the Rebel ranks. Oakes never asks a man to do more than he will do himself, and because he has set a terrific pace his men have followed him to the leadership of the Federal League.

Canadian Sports May Be Cancelled

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—At an informal meeting at Varsity the general view was expressed that in the interests of the students the inter-faculty sports should be discouraged in view of the large number of athletes who have enlisted for active service and the feeling that at a time like this rivalry between the universities was unbecoming.

Over 600 undergraduate students enlisted from the University of Toronto alone, last year's senior champion rugby team sending 17 men out of 22, and the three championship hockey teams sent 18 out of 24. The athletic directorate will in a few days confer with the president and future action will be guided largely by the result of this conference.

Pete Charlton Is Reported Killed

GUELPH, Ont., Sept. 25.—According to a letter from Private Johnson of the Thirty-fourth Battalion, which left Guelph only a short time ago, Sergeant Peter Charlton, the well-known old-time hockey player, J. Carroll, who enlisted at Galt, and Corporal William Knight, formerly of Galt, have been killed. Sergeant J. Harr of Guelph is also mentioned as having been killed.

The casualties are not confirmed at Ottawa. Charlton was a star point player with the Argonauts and Berlin, and later in the "Trolley" professional league in Western Ontario.

LEE TANNEHILL TO MANAGE.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 25.—Lee Tannehill, who was a member of the world's champion Chicago White Sox of 1906, but has been third baseing for the Des Moines club of the Western League this season, probably will be in baseball next season as manager of a Western League ball club.

SEVERAL WEEKS OF GOOD TOURS STILL REMAIN

All New England States Are Accessible from All Directions.

Labor Day no longer marks the end, or even a set-back decline, in automobile touring and the principal routes of New England, New York States and adjacent territory will be traveled at least up to mid-October by a large number of motorists than ever before during the Fall months. Of course a considerable proportion of these parties will be homeward bound from long Western trips that may have started in the original estimate of time; but the principal reason is the gradual lengthening of the touring season. After a Summer of excessive rainfall, the Autumn promises to be unusually favorable throughout the Eastern ferry.

On the whole, or as compared with recent years, both through and local travel may be said to be normal. Practically none of the resort hotels are yet closed, and a majority of the smaller ones are planning to keep open somewhat longer than before. All are less crowded, and even the most careful managements cannot render quite the same service at the height of the season that they do after the Summer rush is over. In some instances, also, hotel rates are materially less from now on than during July and August.

With the coming of the Fall months nature assumes her most coquettish garb, and all sections reached on good roads become more enticing, particularly when there is also some fine mountain or lake scenery, or both. The weather is quite likely to be the most even and agreeable of the entire year. Crisp, cool mornings usually merge into warm and genial days when nothing but the Fall harvests and the turning leaves seem to tell the season. There is less dust, and a pleasing absence of the burning heat of mid-Summer.

All of the six New England States are as accessible from all directions now as at any time of the year, but excepting the extreme northern resort sections. At Bretton Woods, N. H., in the heart of the White Mountains, the Mount Washington and the Mount Pleasant hotels are likely to remain open until at least October 15, while Bretton Arms—which in the height of the season is operated as a first class chauffeurs' hotel—is kept open for the accommodation of even later visitors. In fact, one may plan a White Mountain trip as late as November, and be sure of fair-to-good accommodations, especially in the several larger villages. It is only necessary to take along somewhat warmer clothing, and at times keep a little closer lookout for gasoline and oil than might be necessary in the Summer.

Autumn foliage unsurpassed, seems now unequaled, in the United States will be found on a round trip from the White Mountains to Connecticut River to Colebrook, N. H., crossing over to Dixville Notch, whose beauty at this time of the year is only suggested by the best photography. Continuing that circuit eastward to Errol, near the Maine border, the tourist starts down through twelve and one-half miles of solid woods without a single house and then follows along the beautiful Androscoggin River to Berlin and Gorham, N. H., one of the northern gateways to the White Mountains.

Latest Automobile Trouble Finder

It seems almost impossible that someone would find a new accessory to put on the motor car. The automobile trade has been surprised all over the country, this last week at the announcement of an absolutely new motor accessory which seems to fulfill a long-felt want—it is the Lucas Engine Trouble Detector, manufactured and marketed by the Lucas Manufacturing Company, Orlando, Ohio, and which, from an ingenious device, enables the motorist to investigate all engine and ignition troubles without taking the hood off the car. The device is about 3 inches in diameter and is quickly attached to the dash through a three-quarter inch hole through which to pass the motor connections. The price of the outfit for four or six cylinder cars is $5.00.

Automobile engineers and dealers in all parts of the country seem to be enthusiastic over this new accessory, and predict a very large sale for it, especially on account of the twelve cylinder cars there are out now. It is so difficult to locate missing cylinders, broken spark plugs or faulty connections.

Bancroft Selects All-National Ball Team

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati team, who will pilot the National aggregation in its post season tour of the northwest with the All-American club, led by Hugh Jennings, has selected his team. It will consist of Pitchers J. L. Clarkson, Christy Mathewson, Jim Vaughn and Grover Alexander; Catchers Bill Killefer, Frank Snyder or Otto Miller; Infielders Dots Miller, first base, John Miller, second base; Heine Groh, third base, and Outfielders Wade, Killifer, Casey Hall and George Burns.

Champion Vaulter to Enter Coast College

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 25.—Sam Bellah, National Amateur Athletic Union champion pole vaulter, announces that he is going to enter the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis this Fall. For three years prior to 1912 he was enrolled at Stanford University.

At the recent championship games in San Francisco Bellah cleared 13 feet 3 inches, winning the title.

Drives Motor Car Under Pacific Ocean

Perhaps the oddest motor car ride on record can be credited to Mayor [illegible] of San Francisco, who recently drove under the Pacific Ocean in a Ford car. The Ford incident is not being tried out for submarine service. The unique trip under the Pacific was made through the immense Mile Rock storm sewer which San Francisco has just completed at a cost of $1,000,000.

The great sewer, which runs out under the ocean and will carry off the storm waters of one section of the city, could be put into service when the mayor is blasted away from the outer end and an opening made to the ocean. The Mayor, city engineer and other officials wished to make a trip of inspection before these put the final touch on the job and so they made the Ford car.

There was plenty of room for the Ford as the city officials going out, but it was impossible, of course, for the car to turn around. The car, with its load, was therefore backed the way out.

CLUTCH ACTION.

If the clutch takes hold too fiercely and does not have a slight slip when let in quickly, the transmission of power from engine to drive shaft conditions tire chains with cross wheels give a positive stress to the pinions, universal joints and gear[illegible] teeth [illegible] deposit.

TWIN-SIXES ARE BEING DELIVERED

The first Twin-Six cars out of the regular factory production were shipped from the Packard plant in Detroit Wednesday of this week. The fact that the entire factory has been rearranged to handle an enormously increased production in accordance with new principles of scientific management caused an unavoidable delay in the initial shipments. But the management states that the cars will soon be coming through in volume and that by reason of the new methods and improved equipment they will be marketed at a price at which Packard quality was hitherto impossible.

Fifteen demonstrators which were produced through in advance of the regular factory production, have rolled up a total of more than 350,000 miles.

The shipments referred to above were made the occasion of a unique celebration in which about [illegible] employees of the factory assembled as a part. It opened with a motion picture exhibition showing some of the [illegible] manufacturing processes and some of the extraordinary tests to which the new model had been subjected before it was made [illegible] facturing proposition.

WHEN BRAKES ARE A DANGER

In descending long and steep hills if brakes are applied so that the wheels can not turn, the car is apt to skid in the most precarious manner. Under such conditions tire chains with cross wheels give a protective stress to the pinions, universal joints and gear[illegible] teeth [illegible] deposit.

Breaks Ground for Extension of Big Plant

Ground was broken last week for the first of an important series of buildings operations at the plant of the Kissel Motor Car Company, Hartford, Wisconsin. President George A. Kissel explains that the company is preparing for the doubling of its production of Kissel Kars in the near future.

Two new buildings are started, one for storage and shipping, and one for the enameling department. The former is to be 100 feet long and the other 120 feet long, each being 35 feet in width.

The third structure, soon to be started, is a modern four-story office building, which will house all the executive and clerical forces of the company, including the cost and drawing departments. The will not only provide much better accommodations and facilities for these departments, but will also release a large amount of floor space for manufacturing purposes.

CLEANING A MOHAIR TOP.

A neat appearing top adds to the stylish appearance of any car. To renew the surface and brighten it up the mohair cloth should be sponged with a soft cloth or sponge wet with ivory soap suds, in which is mixed about one-eighth sweet cream. It should not be rinsed off, but merely wiped dry with a piece of cheesecloth.

PRODUCE NEW WINTER MOTOR

Formal announcement is being made this week by Dodge Brothers of a new Winter car. The dealers have just received their first cars and the reception accorded them has created a great stir in the motor car trade.

The Winter cars are built with the regulation touring and roadster bodies, but each one has had a demountable top individually fitted to it at the factory. The tops are carefully and firmly attached to the body and can be entirely removed in Summer, and the ordinary mohair top, which is furnished as part of the regular equipment with the new Winter car substituted. Or the car can be quickly converted into a semi-open car by removing all window glasses, side panels, front posts, etc. The interior is electrically lighted.

The top is finished in keeping with the rest of bodies and the new car makes a strikingly handsome appearance. There are no squeaks or rattles and it is both rain and wind tight.

While this new car has been designed primarily for Winter, it is really the ideal "all-the-year-round" car and will undoubtedly add to the reputation of Dodge Brothers' car.

OVERHEATING ON LOW.

When low gear must be used for any considerable time overheating may be avoided by reducing the mixtures to a very lean condition.

Overland
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Six *Model 86* **$1145** *f.o.b. Toledo*

Just "Six" Facts—

To you who are confused with and weary of long drawn out side-from-the-point arguments, we present these Six important basic facts:

The Overland Six has a wheelbase of one hundred and twenty-five inches.

Many a Six—*costing more*—has a *shorter* wheelbase.

The Overland motor develops full forty-five horsepower.

Many a Six—costing more—has considerably less power; considerably less speed.

The Overland is a roomy Six—seating seven adults with ease.

Many a Six—costing more—has a smaller tonneau; hence less comfort.

The Overland Six has 35" x 4½" tires with non-skids on the rear.

Many a Six—costing more—has smaller tires.

The Overland Six has high tension magneto ignition.

Many a Six—costing more—has not.

All Overland electric control buttons are on the steering column—within reach.

On other Sixes, that cost more, they are not as conveniently located

These few major items alone should, we believe, convince any intelligent buyer of the downright wisdom and out-and-out economy of selecting an Overland Six.

CONNELL & McKONE, Distributors
Phone B. B. 4314 167 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Also manufacturers of Willys-Knight Automobiles *'Made in U. S. A.'*

Model 83
Four cylinder 5 Passenger Touring Car - - - $750
Roadster - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 725
f.o.b. Toledo

MOTOR RACE FOLLOWERS ANTICIPATE VERITABLE SPEED CARNIVAL

EARL COOPER — RALPH DE PALMA — DARIO RESTA — HARRY GRANT — BARNEY OLDFIELD — CALEB BRAGG

WILCOX — PORPORATO — RALPH MULFORD

NEW SERIES OF SAXON CARS

Many Requirements Will Be Found in the New Models.

[illegible] many [illegible] in the new series Saxon [illegible] Saxon Motor Company, Detroit [illegible] of the cars are [illegible].

[illegible]

Among [illegible] features of new series Saxon Six are: Two-unit starting and lighting system, Timken axles and Timken bearings throughout the chassis, [illegible] bevel gears, [illegible] rear seat, linoleum covered running boards and floor boards, [illegible] body finish, bead raised by addition of moulding around top of body.

The tonneau seat has been widened and is now forty-six inches wide. The front seat back has been changed slightly to make it more comfortable. The seat has a more pronounced tilt than previously. Upholstery is flush at the sides and seat arms and is not tufted. However, it is tufted at the seat backs.

Refinement in the motor is obtained by using Bird high compression piston rings for the top ring on each piston. This is a feature of high-priced cars and its advantage is the maintaining of proper compression at all times, resulting in higher uniform efficiency from the motor.

CLOGGED RADIATOR.

Carbonate of soda (not bi-carbonate) dissolved in soft water, one pound to one gallon, will dissolve the sediment that accumulates and clogs up the tubes of the radiator.

AVERAGE SPEED OF OVER 90 MILES AN HOUR EXPECTED

Thirty of the Most Daring Motor Drivers in the World Are to Do Batttle for the Astor Trophy in a 350-Mile Speed Contest.

By J. C. KERRISON.

A titanic struggle, in which speed, generalship and daring, if not reckless driving, will cut a tremendous figure will be that for the Astor Cup race at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway in New York on Saturday next. This event, selected to dedicate the new racing oval, has brought forth the greatest and best list of race entries that it is possible to secure the whole world over. No less than thirty drivers and machines are entered for the events which is to be ridden at the 350-mile distance.

The list of contenders comprises almost every driver of note and ability in this country, and, also perhaps the only foreign drivers who are at liberty to compete in racing [illegible] the others being at the [illegible] engaged with some one of the European armies in the theatre of war.

Racing experts and the drivers [illegible] themselves are confident that [illegible] will be one of the greatest that [illegible] ever been held and that the average speed will exceed that created on any of the speedways in the past. Bets are being made that the average will exceed at least 1[illegible]5 miles an hour. The conservative men, however, are hardly ready at this time to make such a statement. It is true that Resta, in his ten miles, has been averaging about 108 miles an hour. That was in practice, with a clear track and everything in his favor, but in the field of contestants such as the one that will face the starter on Saturday it would seem that such an average speed is impossible. The more conservative ones expressed the belief that the average will not exceed ninety miles an hour, if it reaches that point.

This race at the 350-mile mark should be much more interesting from a spectacular standpoint than the 100-mile or the 500-mile events that have been held on some of the noted tracks of this country. One hundred miles is considered too short to fairly test a car, while 500 miles is considered too great to determine anything but the question of enduring speed. True it [illegible] after [illegible] have gone a [illegible].

In [illegible] the starters have [illegible] the [illegible] cars. The [illegible] point has been close [illegible] and in view of the races in the past, the impression prevails that for spectacular racing the [illegible] event should be considered as the better distance.

The elimination trials for this race are now in [illegible] will be permitted to start [illegible] test that has [illegible] a capacity of [illegible] average of eighty [illegible]. For the rest of the week [illegible] anticipate [illegible] sorts of speed records being created on the new oval.

While [illegible] several of the better known drivers [illegible] is the most [illegible] one or two of less prominence who must be reckoned with [illegible]. One of these is Eddie Rickenbacher, who is new to New York, but who has the most meteoric career [illegible] season of any driver save Resta. Rickenbacher, who hails from Columbus, Ohio, is really a veteran, having raced in many Indianapolis Speedway events and other Western races, but this season he sprang into the limelight by capturing a string of speedway victories in races at Omaha, Sioux City and Providence with his fleet Maxwell.

Earl Cooper, one of the idols of the Pacific Coast, is known to [illegible] circles by reputation only. To look at him one would never take him for a daredevil. On the contrary, he looks like a conservative [illegible] farmer, [illegible] his spectacles about to take a drive with a buggy [illegible] of the safety first type. But when one catches a glimpse of Earl [illegible] for a white [illegible] fast [illegible] looks different.

When one considers these men together with Ralph De Palma, Dario Resta, Barney Oldfield, Bob Burman, Howdy Wilcox, Eddie Rickenbacher, Jean Porporato, Louis Chevrolet and others, one must not lose sight of the fact that there are some [illegible] amateurs [illegible] battle that is, they are sportsmen [illegible] who are obliged to professionalize themselves in order to drive with professionals in this great classic.

The entries are as follows:

[illegible]

LATEST NATIONAL NOW IN BOSTON

The Highway Twelve Cylinders Came to Town by Express.

The National Highway 12 [illegible] which has [illegible] of sensation [illegible] arrived in Boston late last evening and will be placed on exhibition in the salesroom of A. T. Hart Company on [illegible] street tomorrow morning.

The National 12 is a wonderful [illegible] possessing [illegible] that go to make up a finished product [illegible] every inch [illegible] flexibility. The National [illegible] years of experience [illegible] that has [illegible] have stood the [illegible] track [illegible] of experts [illegible] also [illegible] of the average operator.

With the advent of the National Highway Twelve [illegible] comes for the first time [illegible] cars with more than six [illegible] cylinders [illegible] been generally admitted to be [illegible] other [illegible] cars with more than six [illegible] have depended on batteries [illegible].

That National is the first to offer this decided advantage [illegible] another triumph for the National engineering department," says A. T. Hart, the local distributor.

Some idea as to how wonderful a twelve cylinder magneto really is [illegible] that it must make and deliver 10,296 sparks per minute when the car is running at a speed of [illegible] miles per hour. It would seem [illegible] to determine just where one spark ended and another began. Nevertheless all motorists know that the igniting spark must come at the exact moment.

What experienced drivers are quick to appreciate [illegible] the National Highway Twelve was [illegible] by the many favorable comments [illegible] by visitors at the New York [illegible] display rooms of the National. Hundreds of visitors came to see the National Twelve [illegible] its first [illegible] was displayed and demonstrated in New York. Among these interested visitors were [illegible] hundred experts and [illegible] engineers. Although the matter of ignition was not featured any more than any other part these keen [illegible] were surprised to learn that the National Twelve was [illegible] and spoke most flatteringly of the engineering department that made this advancement."

FIRESTONE MEN IN CONVENTION

Mr. T. J. Glenn, manager of the Boston branch, accompanied by Salesmen W. T. Brown, E. J. Sears, D. B. Price, A. J. Morrison, N. P. James, E. A. McCoy, J. H. McCraden, J. S. Russell and G. W. Heiman today leave here for the annual sales convention of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio.

These men will attend the general conferences at which they will be addressed by company executives, branch managers and salesmen. Each man will spend a generous amount of time in the factory studying most thoroughly the construction and manufacture of Firestone tires.

These men will see at the home plant five large additions under construction. These additions will provide over seven acres of additional floor space and will allow an increase in the output of Firestone pneumatic tires from 7,[illegible]00 to 1[illegible],800 a day.

On Forty-Day Trip Through the Northwest

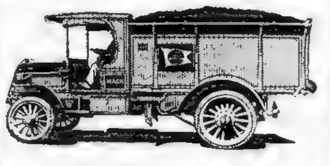
Lee Anderson, sales and advertising manager of the Hupp Motor Car Company, left Detroit last week on a forty-day trip through the Northwest, Pacific coast and Southwest, to return by way of St. Louis and Chicago.

Mr. Anderson will call on all the large Hupmobile distributors en route and will arrange for Winter Hupmobile business.

He will visit Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Spokane, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, Houston, Dallas, Oklahoma City, Kansas City and St. Louis.

SELECTING NAME OF NEW MOTOR

The selection of names for motor cars is rather a difficult proposition, and yet oftentimes the title is determined by chance," says M. F. Chase of the Apperson Sales Company. "There is probably [illegible] the market [illegible] better known than the Apperson Jack Rabbit, and the way the name was selected is [illegible] at least, most interesting. Some few years ago Elmer Apperson and [illegible] then owner of the Motor Age, were driving a new Apperson car on its testing [illegible]. As they were bowling along a [illegible] startled [illegible] rabbit [illegible] speeded down the road with Mr. Apperson and [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Apperson [illegible] [illegible] been [illegible]



TRUCKS **Mack** TRUCKS

The Metropolitan Coal Company purchased a MACK truck in February 1912. Since then this truck has covered 40,000 miles—always operating on Boston cobblestone pavements.

It has delivered 38,000 tons of coal.

For day in and day out service it is still considered as good as new.

On the performance of this machine the Metropolitan Coal Company has purchased four more MACKS.

Ask Mr. John H. Duffill, General Superintendent.

MACK trucks are made in sizes from 1 to 7½ tons. Chain and Worm Drive.

MACK MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

NORMAN H. HALLIDAY, Manager

Factory Branch International Motor Company

165 Massachusetts Av. Cambridge, Mass. Telephone, 5660 Cambridge

AUTOMOBILE AND STEAMER RUGS

Usable also as Carriage, Porch, Lounge, Hammock, Tent, Camp, Yacht and Power Boat Rugs—or Extra Bed Comforts.

A Big and Attractive Line

Fine All-Wool Shawls

Beautiful Weave Designs and Colorings. 3½ to 8 lbs. $4.60—$4.74—$4.81—$6.72. Measurements do not include fringes.

MACKINAW ROBES

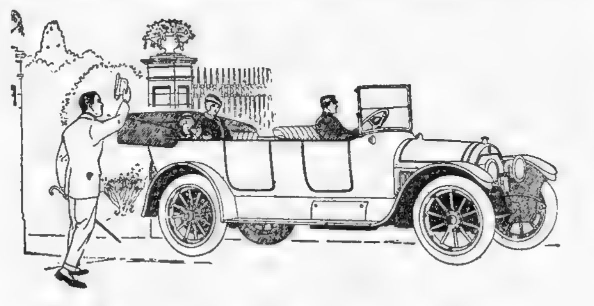
All Wool—Self-bound (best bound) Fine Styles—soft, Warm Fabrics—3½ to 7 lbs. $4.60—$4.74—$4.81.

COLD WEATHER STUFF OUR SPECIALTY—Extra Large and Heavy, Thick, Warm Fabrics.

THE BECKMAN COMPANY

NORTHERN OHIO BLANKET MILLS. 3187 FULTON ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO

If Your Dealer Does Not Handle Our Line Apply Directly to Us for Color Plate Catalog and Price List



Cadillac "Eight"—the Car You Know Is Right

It would be hardly fair to say the Cadillac "Eight" is the *only* good car. Yet you feel there is a certain *degree* of goodness about the Cadillac which no other car quite approaches. Your assurance of getting your money's worth—of getting a thoroughly dependable car and a long-lived car—seems doubly sure when you buy a Cadillac.

It is not that other cars lack merit; but the goodness of the Cadillac is so well known. So many tens of thousands of buyers have proved it for you that it has ceased to be a matter of speculation. It is always a question whether the other car is as good as the Cadillac. You *know* the Cadillac possesses a *degree* of goodness you are *not sure* of in any other car – and that's enough.

As to your money's worth, the signs are clearer still—if you know how to read them. Most makers don't seem to know what a good car ought to cost—rather they appear to be guessing at what price you would like to pay. But there is no guessing at the Cadillac Factory. The Cadillac is always made as fine as it is possible to make a car—and when cost records proved the Cadillac cost more to manufacture the price was increased to cover it.

There is something fair and square and true and brave about such a policy—something that makes you trust the Cadillac people when they say $2,080 is what the best car ought to cost. And if these people dare to raise the price when nearly all other makers are cutting prices, they must have wonderfully inflexible standards of quality. It would be difficult to believe anybody is capable of producing a finer car.

Cadillac dependability and long-life are bywords the world over. Nobody knows how long a Cadillac will last – the first ones are only 13 years old and are still running. As for the Cadillac "Eight," its smoothness has doubled its chances of life, and its marvelous performance and dependability have revolutionized the industry.

Yes, these are the things that make you feel there is a certain *degree* of goodness about the Cadillac which no other car quite approaches. The Cadillac "Eight" is the car you *know* is right.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE CO. of Boston.

664 Commonwealth Avenue — 73 Lowell Street, Manchester, N. H.

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
Motorcycles—Horses and Carriages—Musical Instruments and Agents Wanted.
Listed in This Section

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915

Boston American

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915

APARTMENT ADVERTISING
Real Estate and Farm Ads in This Section. Also Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities, Agents Wanted and Help Ads.

INCREASED REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY

Brokers Report More Numerous Sales in All Sections of City.

MORTGAGE MARKET ACTIVE

By H. R. SAFTEL,
Real Estate Editor.

The real estate market, in all its branches, took a decidedly lively turn last week. Residential property in the suburbs, apartment property and subdivisions shared alike in the revival of activity.

South Boston, which lately has been [illegible] report [illegible] week's trading [illegible] both [illegible] changed hand.

The [illegible] served as a powerful [illegible] demand for [illegible] section which [illegible] ties is stimulating the [illegible] factor [illegible]

Promoters of [illegible] port a decidedly improved [illegible] that kind of property [illegible] pearing in larger numbers [illegible] quent increase in the [illegible]

The number of transfers [illegible] most cases involving parcels of comparatively small valuation, were much more numerous than the preceding period of trading. Tuesday and Friday were the [illegible] On Tuesday [illegible] transfers were recorded at the Suffolk Registry of Deeds, while on Friday 122 transfers went to record.

The mortgage market [illegible] favorable and brokers [illegible] considerable number of loans. With savings banks and trustees [illegible] with increasing favor upon this class of investment, the prospects are favorable for a lively mortgage market throughout the Fall.

The following is a summary of the more important week's [illegible]

ALLSTON.

[illegible] ROAD—Joseph A. [illegible] et al to Edith [illegible] lot of land containing 37,500 square feet, total valuation, $7,500. Henry W. Savage, Inc., brokers.

BACK BAY.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE—No. 126: May Baldwin to Frank E. Peabody, four-story brick house and 2,237 square feet of land, total valuation $41,000, on land $20,700.

BROOKLINE.

UPLAND ROAD—No. 58, estate of Lydia C. Head to Catherine H. L. Whitcomb, frame house and 7,800 square feet of land, total valuation $10,400, on land $3,900. Henry D. Bennett, broker.

CAMBRIDGE.

HURON AVENUE—No. 421, Mrs. Fannie [illegible] to Mrs. [illegible] Warner, frame house and 5,300 square feet [illegible]

CHARLESTOWN.

[illegible]

DORCHESTER.

[illegible]

REDWOOD STREET—No. 9, George N. Douse to Annie E. Burley, frame dwelling and 4,000 square feet of land. E. N. B. land, broker.

[illegible]

HARVARD ROAD—No. [illegible] William [illegible] of land; total valuation $5,500, on land $[illegible]. Dorchester Real Estate Company, brokers.

[illegible]

MALDEN.

[illegible]

NEWTON.

[illegible]

NORTH END.

[illegible]

ROXBURY.

HARRISHOF STREET—Near Humboldt avenue, Max [illegible] to Philip Glazer, two lots of land [illegible]

[illegible]

ROSLINDALE.

[illegible]

Increase in New England Building

[illegible] during the last ten years:

1915	$1[illegible]
1914	127,249,000
1913	127,772,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]8	77,488,000
1907	109,475,000
1906	89,912,000

N. J. Murphy Sells W. Roxbury Houses

Six two-family houses, in various stages of construction on the Weld [illegible] West Roxbury [illegible] sold by N. J. Murphy [illegible] known West Roxbury builder.

[illegible] liam W. and Annie Paterson.

Trade Brookline and Roxbury Estates

A trade involving Brookline and Roxbury property [illegible] through the office of Henry W. Savage [illegible] and stone apartment building at No. 21 Green street, Brookline, valued at $24,000. Mr. Kneeland conveys to Gorfinkle the estate at No. 21 Win[illegible]

Through the same office, Gorfinkle resold the Winthrop street dwelling and 4,700 square feet of land to George W. and Esther M. Meserve.

Apartment House in Allston Sold

Henry W. Savage, Inc., report the sale of investment property at No. 5 Idlewild street, Allston, consisting of [illegible] valuation is $35,350. Joseph [illegible] conveys to Ella M. Bruce, who [illegible] for investment. Henry W. Savage, Inc., will have charge of the property.

BUYS BROOKLINE LOT.

Henry W. Savage, Inc., report the [illegible] James [illegible] him.

REPORT EVERETT SALE.

The sale is reported of the estate at No. [illegible] road, Everett [illegible] The Edward T. Harrington Company were the brokers.

frame house and 3,280 square feet of land; new [illegible] not yet assessed. Windsor R. Porter & Son, brokers.

SOUTH BOSTON.

[illegible] C street; Frank H. [illegible] frame [illegible] land, total val[illegible] $16,500.

[illegible] Nos. 157 and 159 [illegible] and Mary Waddell [illegible] Henry J. Bowen, broker.

[illegible] Nos. 157 to 159 [illegible] four-story brick [illegible] square feet of land, total val[illegible]

E STREET—No. 852, Annie L. Coffey to Edward P. J. Walsh, two family frame dwellings and [illegible] total valuation, $4,000.

[illegible] valuation, $1,500. Henry J. Bowen, broker.

NEWMAN STREET—Nos. 76 and 78; Bibien [illegible] to Maria Daniels, two frame houses and [illegible] total valuation, $4,400.

[illegible] Directors of the Port [illegible] of land contain[illegible] brokers.

SOUTH END.

[illegible] Charles E. Giles [illegible] story brick [illegible]

[illegible] Elizabeth White et al [illegible] story brick building [illegible] total valuation, $9,000.

[illegible] Nos. 16 and 36; Will[illegible] two four [illegible] of land [illegible]

[illegible] Henry A. Welch [illegible] 1,893 square [illegible] land.

WEST END.

[illegible] STREET—No. 8, Bernard A. McMahon to Sarah M. Fay, five-story brick house and 1,615 square feet of land, total valuation, $[illegible],000, on land, $12,300.

[illegible] STREET—No. 18, Max [illegible] story brick [illegible] land, total valuation [illegible]

OUT OF TOWN.

[illegible] Charles White [illegible] Maurice Sanborn [illegible] house and lot [illegible] Helen J. [illegible] room house.

APPLY FOR FREE INFORMATION TO REALTY BUREAU

American's Information Bureau Answers Realty Inquiries Without Cost.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. The full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the question will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and number, under which look for the reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

059—Should the mortgagor be unable to liquidate the mortgage when [illegible] two courses of action [illegible] grant an extension [illegible] feel that with [illegible] take care of the [illegible] foreclose. The procedure [illegible] in foreclosing a [illegible] is as follows: [illegible] foreclosure blank [illegible] shop. Fill out [illegible] description [illegible] Publish [illegible] three successive weeks [illegible] last publication being [illegible] part [illegible] in the town in which the [illegible] day set for the sale, with a [illegible] witness, enter on the land. After the entry the auctioneer should offer the property to the highest bidder. If no other bidder appears the mortgagee usually bids it in himself. He customarily bids the amount due on the mortgage. The auctioneer and witness then fill out a certificate of entry which [illegible] at a stationer's [illegible] legal blanks. This [illegible] filed at the registry of deeds [illegible] the county in which the [illegible] located. The mortgagee should then make out a foreclosure deed to himself as mortgagee to himself as an individual. This deed should also be recorded at the registry of deeds. War tax stamps must [illegible] on this deed.

R. H. W.—By mail we are sending you the information you request.

B 34—It is impossible to advise you accurately without knowing the exact terms of the bond for deed. If it is the usual type of instrument, however, you have two courses open to you. You may either sue for the money which you have already paid on the lots, or file a bill in equity to compel the owner of the property to clear title.

D 28—You undoubtedly paid too much for the land. Undeveloped property is assessed at full value. You [illegible], therefore, hardly expect to sell the land for what you paid.

It is doubtful if the "ready to put up" homes would save you much. Freight charges, the cost of foundations, which is considerable, labor, and other charges, would add considerably to your initial expenditure. Then there would be a number of objections. If the parts were lost or damaged in transit, they would have to be duplicated. The sizes of the framework might not conform to the Boston building laws, etc. Such houses are more common in the Middle West, where labor is more scarce and the cost of building materials higher.

A 13—1—You should be able to borrow enough from a co-operative bank to make repairs, providing there is no mortgage outstanding.

2—It would do you no good to have the will broken. Your father, as nearest kin, would inherit the property anyway.

Mrs. A. Z. W.—The preceding reply applies in your case.

No. 423—$2,500 is a fair value for the property in question. The value placed by the assessors is $3,500 of which $1,000 is on the lot of land.

To have new plumbing installed throughout the house would cost between $300 and $400, depending on the quality of fixtures. This would provide you with new bathroom fixtures, together with pipes and other appurtenances.

C. A. S. 177—James R. Murphy's present address is Palatka, Fla.

R. S. C.—The information you request has been forwarded by mail.

Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

Here is the way to secure information free, from the AMERICAN'S experts, regarding all real estate matters:

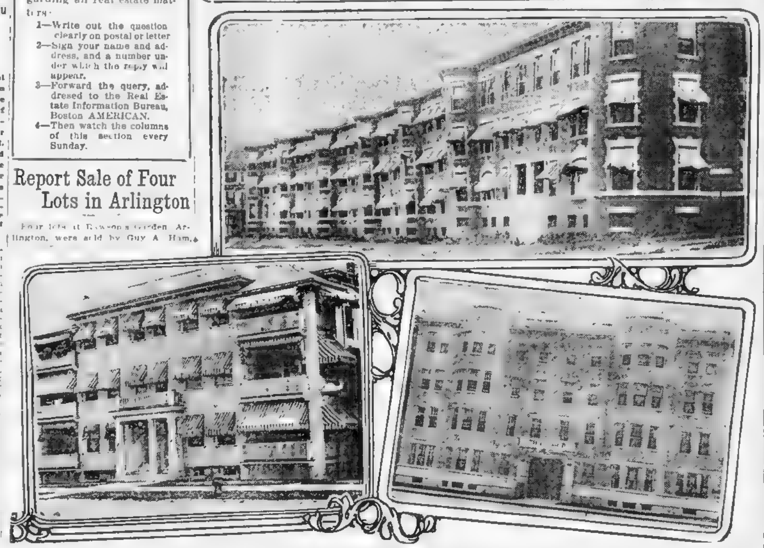
1—Write out the question clearly on postal or letter
2—Sign your name and address, and a number under which the reply will appear.
3—Forward the query, addressed to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN.
4—Then watch the columns of this section every Sunday.

Report Sale of Four Lots in Arlington

Four lots at Rawson's Garden, Arlington, were sold by Guy A. Ham, trustee, through the office of the Edward T. Harrington Co. The lots sold include No. 10 on the north side of Rawson road to G. I. Morton, Nos. 129 and 130 on the east side of Dartmouth street to Luella Harrison and No. 175 on the east side of Fordham street to Caleb French.

Rentals Stimulated by Renting Guide
Booklet Removes Drudgery of Search

APARTMENT HOUSES REPRODUCED FROM ILLUSTRATED ADDENDUM



At the top is the structure at Nos. 86-96 Corey road and 10-18 Wellington road. Below (left to right) are shown buildings at Nos. 1540-1542 Commonwealth avenue and No. 6 Ivy street.

Announce Opening of Hotel for Women

The Priscilla, a new apartment hotel at No. 307 Huntington avenue, devoted exclusively to women, opens next week. It will be the only apartment hotel in Boston of its kind and will fill a long-felt want.

The structure contains fifty-six apartments of one and two rooms with bath. Rooms are furnished in mahogany. Disappearing beds are provided, which give each chamber the appearance of a living room, making them especially serviceable. Hotel service will be supplied in an attractive, homelike manner.

Office and public reception room are located on the street floor and are tastefully furnished. The house is equipped with A. B. See elevators [illegible] telephones are provided [illegible] each room. The house will be open to permanent residents and transients and will be managed by Miss Charlotte F. Lester, under the direction of F. W. Norris & Co.

Lively Demand for Harbor Villa Lots

The H. S. Moody Land Company report a lively demand for lots at their Harbor Villa development. This property was formerly owned by the Joseph Kendall estate. Many thousands of dollars were expended in beautifying the grounds and planting shade trees of all descriptions. The estate was subdivided into bungalow and camp lots.

Harbor Villa is situated on one of the highest points on the South Shore with over one-half a mile of water frontage and commands a magnificent view of Boston harbor on the east and Blue Hills on the west.

The company reports the sale of 375 lots in the past four weeks. At this rate they expect to close out the entire property in another few weeks.

The property is located on [illegible] avenue, East Braintree. The Weymouth Landing electrics pass right by the property. The Weymouth railroad station is only five minutes' walk.

Apply at Once for Free Copy of American's Guide and Addendum.

With the weather man serving up a brand of weather conducive to apartment hunting and with the AMERICAN'S Renting Register and Illustrated Addendum available to facilitate the search, renting agents succeeded in securing a number of leases last week for apartments in Allston, Brighton, the Back Bay and other sections of the city.

Every day that passes means fewer apartments from which to make your selection. Renting agents are urging their patrons to choose their apartments at once.

And in making your selection let the AMERICAN'S Renting Register and Illustrated Addendum help you. These booklets, which may be secured free, [illegible] save you many weary footsteps. [illegible] Addendum, [illegible] also [illegible] illustrated, will enable you to select your apartment with a minimum expenditure of energy—whether it be a tiny housekeeping suite or an elaborate apartment of eight or more rooms.

Send for the booklet at once. [illegible] may be had without cost upon [illegible] at either office of the AMERICAN, No. [illegible] Summer street, or No. [illegible] Washington street. The guide [illegible] Addendum is also being distributed at a number of centrally located [illegible] stores and news stands, [illegible] of the leading summer hotels in New England.

SHOW TYPE OF HOUSE.

The pictures at the top of the page are reproduced from the Addendum. They give some idea of the type of structure which is listed in the booklet.

At the top is shown the handsome block of apartment houses at Nos. 86-96 Corey road [illegible] 18 Wellington road, built and owned by George W. Johnston, the well known Brookline builder. Apartments contain seven rooms and bath and are provided with all the latest conveniences, including steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, electric and gas lights, refrigerators, piazzas, etc.

Below at the left is the structure at Nos. 1540-1542 Commonwealth avenue, containing four and six-room apartments. Apartments are provided with front verandas like single family houses. They contain every modern convenience. Charles A. M[illegible], the well-known Allston broker, is the renting agent.

At the right is shown the structure at No. 6 Ivy street, Back Bay, owned by the Old Colony Realty Associates, Inc., of No. [illegible] State street. There are 2 [illegible] and [illegible] kitchenette apartments, provided with steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, etc.

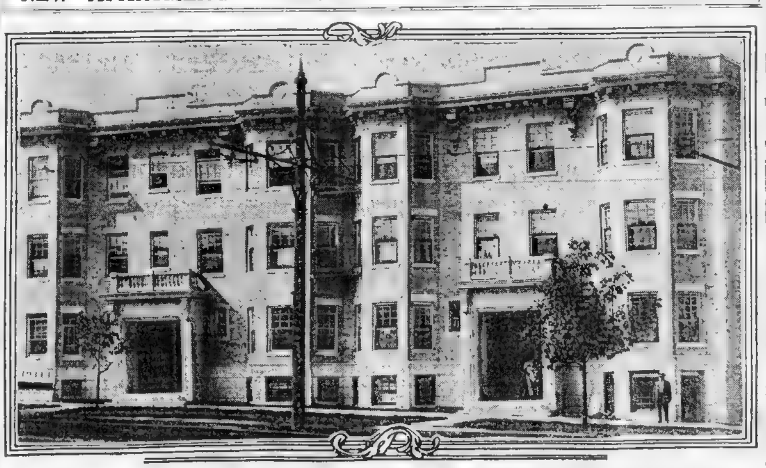
OPENS NEW OFFICES.

E. N. Rolland, a Dorchester real estate broker, has opened a new suite of offices at No. 728 Dudley street, opposite Monadnock street, Upham's Corner. The new offices are more commodious and provide better facilities.

WINTHROP LOT SOLD.

Elliot and Whittier have sold for Thomas F. Cahir of Cambridge the lot of land on the westerly side of Shirley street, Winthrop, containing 4669 square feet. Henry Green is the purchaser.

NEW APARTMENT BLOCK ON COMMONWEALTH AVENUE



The apartment house pictured above, located at Nos. 1431-1435 Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, is characteristic of the new type of apartment house. The structure is three stories high, as is practically every other apartment house erected this year in the Allston and Brighton districts.

The elevation is artistic, while the interior finish is attractive and of the best materials. The structure is built of brick with limestone trimmings.

Apartments contain one, two and three rooms and are provided with all conveniences. Special precautions have been taken looking to the reduction of the fire hazard. Samuel Rudnick was the builder.

ELEMENTS OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Architect Outlines Elements of Office Building Which Should Be Considered

COST OF UP-KEEP IMPORTANT

By CHARLES A. WHITTEMORE,
Of Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore, Architects.

In a modern office building there are so many different [illegible] which enter into the [illegible] part of [illegible] considered [illegible] of material [illegible] less [illegible] property [illegible] construction [illegible] on the [illegible] building.

[illegible]

UP-KEEP COST IMPORTANT.

[illegible]

BATTERY OF BOILERS EFFICIENT.

So it is with the heating installation. A battery of [illegible] two or three boilers [illegible] the lower part of [illegible] more efficient in operation [illegible] a flexible heating unit [illegible] insurance against failure of the entire plant [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] consideration, however, by which the relative value of types of construction [illegible] and in [illegible] of permanence [illegible]

So it [illegible] tual element from the character of the foundations to the character of the finished painting in the various rooms. Each portion must be considered with particular care, and if wise selections are made the time spent on these investigations would be well worth while.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

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Put Your Rent in Your Own Pocket.

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WEST ROXBURY
TELEPHONE BELLEVUE 1200 AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
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High-Grade Camp and Bungalow SITES
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HARBOR VILLA

H. S. MOODY LAND CO. 529 Old South Building Telephone Fort Hill 3748

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77 WARREN ST., BOSTON. Tel. Rox. 4970.
HALF MINUTE FROM DUDLEY ST. TERMINAL

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FLAT HOUSE 6 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences, $4,500.
SMALL 8 ROOM HOUSE all modern conveniences, $4,500.
BEAUTY LITTLE 6 ACRE FARM with 8 room house, $4,500.
MANY OTHER GOOD BARGAINS and good terms.

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Office near Melrose Station Auto service

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House Lots $59 and Upwards
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IF PLEASES EVERYBODY—IT WILL PLEASE YOU
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A GILT EDGE PROPOSITION ON MAIN STREET, STONEHAM, JUST BEYOND WEST POND AND BOULEVARD, ON THE MIDDLESEX FELLS RESERVATION AND THE PARKWAY ROUTE TO SPOT PONDS. ALL TREES OUT, LARGE AND MANY BORDER ON A BEAUTIFUL POND. THE TIME TO BUY IS NOW.

IN DEMAND NEIGHBORHOOD TO LIVE IN.
HOW TO GET THERE
TAKE SUBURBAN SQUARE CAR FROM UPPER LEVEL SULLIVAN SQUARE TO THE BRIDGE OF THE FELLS, DAMON STREET, STONEHAM. LEAVING CAR AT THE FIRST STOP ON DOWN SIDE.

J. W. WILBUR CO., Inc., 89 State St.
"If you don't buy of us we both lose money"

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is a bad plan to put up over your head a home unless you get the benefit of our ability to find the right one for you so you can get value received. We buy, sell, let and lease homes and business property. Rents and insurance. Loans placed on first and second mortgages. Fire and Plateglass Insurance written in best companies.

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Two-family and single houses for sale. 7 & 8-room Apartments to rent.
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72 Perkins St., Jam. Plain

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CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
Make Money on Chickens!
Chicken Farms $39 Up
$2 DOWN $2 WEEKLY
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This is the chance you have been looking for.
JOHN HENSTON Jr. Old Colony Bldg. 53 Washington St. Boston
Evening showings until 7 o'clock.

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M. S. DAVIS
Room 1, North Side
Tel. Fort Hill 1200

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15 Rooms at Boston

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Dorchester St. Boston
Tel. Fort Hill 5200, 5201, 5202
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BUNGALOW COTTAGES
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IF YOU MEAN BUSINESS and have $1,000 to $2,000 cash, I can sell you a modern 6-room house, with all conveniences, in Dorchester, for $4,000. Will take $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Owner, 6 Boylston Place, Room 1.

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$2,300—COTTAGE

PAINT $1.10 Gal. 48 SHADES
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Real Estate—Arlington.

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Real Estate—Charlestown.

Real Estate—Chelsea.

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17-ROOM HOUSE

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Real Estate—Everett.

Real Estate—Jamaica Plain

Real Estate—Cambridge.

Real Estate—Dorchester.

BIRD ST., DORCHESTER

Real Estate—Forest Hills.

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Good Cottage, $1,600

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MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

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Painting and Paperhanging.

Real Estate—Newton.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

AS NOW is the time for investors and home seekers to locate in the several Newtons this office is offering to have some of the best investments ever offered which there are now placed on the market.

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FOUR HOUSES of 10 and 12 rooms each, under process of construction, with 5 minute walk of the train and centre of Newton, plans and particulars may be had at this office for the asking, rental price $35 to $45, sale price $7,500 to $8,000.

NEWTONVILLE

IN THIS section I have several houses of 10 to 13 rooms, ranging in prices from $6,500 to $8,500; houses are equipped with the latest heating and lighting, latest electric lights and may be bought at easy terms or purchase.

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TWO HOUSES of 12 and 13 rooms, hot water heat, with latest improvements, hardwood floors, three bathrooms, and fronting on two streets, about two minutes' walk to Commonwealth av. and 7 or 8 minutes' walk to Newton Centre depot, prices $7,500 to $8,500.

A party looking for a home as well as an investment would do well in seeing this house. $10,000 buys an excellent house of 12 rooms, two bathrooms, stucco exterior, covered veranda and sleeping porch, open fireplaces in both apartments, handy to cars, churches and trains.

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The Man Who Stands For and Insists on a Square Deal

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NEWTON estate at $3,000, ½ acre land, garden, 13-room house, 2 baths, widow to leave State, will take $... for quick sale. JOHN T. BURNS, 763 Centre st., Newton.

Real Estate—Roslindale.

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FIVE new 11-room, 2 family houses, 20 minutes' ride from city, best open plumbing, hot-water heat, combination ranges, gas water heaters, electric light and pipes for gas, hardwood floors, shades and screens, best electric service, 5 minutes to Arnold Arboretum and playground; first floors occupied, $6,200, easy terms. WALTER G. RICHARDSON, 3935 Washington st., Roslindale, telephone Jamaica ...

ROSLINDALE, 56 Aldrich st., cor. Cornell, new 10-room house, every imp., property must be sold, shown any time, terms.

Real Estate—Somerville.

SOMERVILLE.

$6,800—MODERN 6 and 7 room 2 family house and concrete garage, corner lot, with shrubs and trees, parkway between sidewalk and edgestone, all modern improvements. C. W. HODGDON, 56 Pennsylvania av., Somerville, tel. 2730.

$3,000 Equity in $6,500 House for $500, 7 Years

$500 AND $22 a month, with rent of other two tenements, will pay taxes, interest on mortgage, insurance, water charges and pay for house above $2,500. 5 per cent mortgage for 7 years, and give you rent free during the time you are paying for same; new house, all improvements, good neighborhood, 11 minutes from centre of Boston. C. W. HODGDON, 63 Broadway, Somerville, tel. 1902, evenings 2730.

... HOUSES on restricted land, 11 minutes from ... of Boston, built 105 last three years, sold ... to sell 30 being built 100. C. W. HODGDON, 63 Broadway, Somerville, tel. 1902, evenings 2730.

... OVER HOUSE BOULEVARD—Brand new 3-... houses for sale and to rent, steam heat, ... granolithic steps, walks, ... terms, rent reasonable. ... McKAY, 1308 Broadway, tel. ...

BEAUTIFUL new ... 2 family house, 14 ... all latest improvements, sleeping balconies, ... down, balance easy ... J. C. CAMERON, ... 1430 Arlington.

BEAUTIFUL 2 family ... room house, all latest ... hardwood floors, open plumbing ... steam and furnace heat, combination ... open fireplaces, good lot, best location; price ... very easy terms. WAUGH & BASSO, 5 Main st., Winter Hill.

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... Houses, Somerville, rented for ... monthly, 4,000 land, a big bargain. Working ... as you like. ...

... DOWN ... simply ..., old, steam ... separate ... near Broadway, a fine ... and investment ... rented, only $4,700. BRALEY & KNOWLES, 660 Broadway, Somerville.

FOR SALE—Single house, 8 rooms, bath and ... all imp., h. w. heat, oak and maple floors, $1,500 ... terms. STACKPOLE, 298 Broadway, Somerville.

FOR SALE—2 family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, all imp., everything up-to-date, for best location in Somerville, $1,000 less than assessed value. STACKPOLE, 298 Broadway, Somerville.

MODERN two family house, splendidly located on Boulevard, West Somerville, 5 rooms each; small payment if desired. R. 93, Boston American.

BUY or sell quickly, quietly. W. T. CROTTY, 466 Somerville av.; tel. Som. 3500.

BUY or sell quickly, quietly. W. T. CROTTY, 466 Somerville av.; tel. Som. 3500.

Real Estate—South Boston

$1,100 ($300 cash) takes splendid 10 room house in So. Boston, in good condition; bargain. CRANE, 92 Sumner st., Dorchester.

SO. BOSTON—10-family block, rental $900, always rented; bargain; make an offer. B. 96, Boston American.

Real Estate—South End

$4,800—EAST SPRINGFIELD ST., 14-room house, all imp., open plumbing, occupied by owner, grand place for first class lodging house; short distance from City Hospital, take $800, bal. to suit. SUB REALTY CO., 31 Milk st.

Real Estate—Waltham

DOCTORS, TAKE NOTICE

DOUBLE HOUSE, 16 rooms, all improvements, electric lights, in first-class repair, screens and shades, two piazzas, each side, on car line, centre of a lively city, 9 miles from Boston, no doctors nearby, select neighborhood, large yard with place suitable for garage; do not miss this opportunity. Address Y 495, Boston American.

Real Estate—Wakefield.

$500 SECURES 7 ROOM COTTAGE
1¼ ACRES GARDEN LAND

3 minutes to B. R. station, 3 minutes to electrics and lake, newly painted and papered, paper cost 75c a roll; this property is 79 Vernon st.; see this property Sunday, the station agent at Lowell St. Station on B. & M. R. R. can get you the key. Bring $50 to me to bind the bargain Monday, first party seeing will buy. WM. D. PARKER, 16 State st., Boston.

6 ROOM cottage, 9,000 ft. land, price $2,600; h. w., all improvements, 10 mins. to steam train, handy electrics. E. E. PRESCOTT, 92 North av., Wakefield.

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

FOR SALE—A special bargain, 8-room house, hot water heat, electricity, combination range, fireplace, high and dry, 3 minutes to electric and 5 min. to steam, make an offer. Tel. the Owner, Bellevue 423 M.

DON'T pay rent; buy this cottage; 14 Springvale av., West Roxbury, opp. Spring st. station; 8 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, set tubs, sewer and toilet, $2,800, open Sunday.

Real Estate—W. Somerville.

FOR SALE—One-family bungalow, new, 8 rooms, all impts., steam heat, electric lights, large living room, good location, price $3,300, easy terms. W. F. HARRIS, 6158 Highland av., W. Somerville.

WEST SOMERVILLE—For sale, equity in modern 2 family house, West Somerville, 5 rooms each, all improvements, easy terms if desired. OWNER, tel. Somerville 2455 W.

Real Estate—Watertown.

WATERTOWN

ON THE Commonwealth Motor and Driving Club property adjoining the Oakley Country Club; five new two family houses from $4,800 to $8,000. A. R. KENYON, 3'9 Street, Watertown. Phone Newton North 269 W.

WATERTOWN BARGAIN

NEW 2 family house, 7,500 ft. of land and garage for 2 cars; house has electric lights, hot water heaters and most modern improvements, rents for $75 month; price $7,000; will consider any reasonable offer. Apply to owner, Box U181, Boston American.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

6, 8 AND 7 ROOM houses, hot water heat, oak floors, gas and electric, sleeping porch, beautiful location, 3 minutes to Wollaston depot, 2 minutes to electric car line, near Wollaston Beach, extra well built; your own terms; auto service from Wollaston station by appointment. Apply to D. J. HOLMES, 22 Berkeley st., Quincy, tel. 849-M Quincy.

HOUSE of 8 rooms, all impt., garage, 8,000 ft. of land, will sell for the tax valuation. Apply OWNER, 55 Bromfield st., Wollaston, tel. 1264 W.

FOR SALE—New up-to-date, 7-room house, easy terms. OWNER, 162 Vassall st., or tel. Quincy 2032-M.

Real Estate—Winthrop.

WINTHROP
Point Shirley Hill
Ocean and Harbor Shore Land
10 to 15c

On Easy Terms or Cash with Discount.

Several very choice lots, not hitherto offered, with an average frontage of 40 to 45 ft., situated on good streets with sewer, water, gas, electric lights and possessing every delight and advantage of the seashore, fine sand beaches, bathing, boating, etc.

A Real Value at Rock Bottom Price.

Every foot of this land lies within the 6-mile radius of Boston City Hall and is served by the finest transportation system in New England.

Call, write or phone.

ELLIOT & WHITTIER, Agents
209 Washington st., Boston. Tel. Main 9
199 Winthrop st., Winthrop. Win. 839-M
Point Shirley Office Open Sunday, 2-5 P.M.

Real Estate Wanted.

High Grade Farm Wanted

IN exchange for gilt edge investment property in Boston's quickest growing section, farm must be in running order and have stock and tools. Send details to MR. GURNEY, with A. H. WAITT, 45 Milk st.

Free and Clear Land Wanted

IN Cambridge or Brookline, suitable for high class apartment property, double or single houses. See MR. GURNEY, with A. H. WAITT, 45 Milk st.

WANTED—Roslindale or West Roxbury single house, all imp., handy to trains, not over $3,500. Address, giving full particulars as to location, price and terms. R 531, Boston American.

WANTED—2 apartment house, not over $7,000, Jamaica Plain; fine location. Address J 490, Boston American.

Real Estate to Exchange.

EXCHANGE—Winthrop house and 16,500 ft. land, free and clear $4,500; Newton Hlds., best st., between 2 trolley lines, 24,000 ft., sewer, water, etc., free and clear, $5000. FRED K. O. WOODRUFF, 93 Milk st., Boston.

Farms

ONE-MAN FARM

8 ACRES of rich land, house of 7 rooms, 1½ stories, new, on state road, accommodations for 800 poultry; this is only 25 miles out and is only 5 minutes from electrics and station, in best part of the town; price $2,500. Details MR. GURNEY, with A. H. WAITT, 45 Milk st.

25-ACRE FARM

ON state road to South Shore, only 26 miles out; fine colonial house of 12 good rooms, all modern improvements, large stable, barn, extra cottage, land on both sides of the road, 3 rich acres, balance wood and pasture, convenient to station. Details MR. GURNEY, with A. H. WAITT, 45 Milk st.

40-Acre General Farm

26 MILES out, 25 tillage, balance wood and pasture, stock barn for 10 cows and 3 horses, running water in barn, house 10 rooms, modern improvements, beautiful lawn and shade, only short drive to B. & A. R. R. Details A. H. WAITT, 45 Milk st.

40 Acs. of Land for Sale

COVERED with good growth of timber and wood; about two miles from depot, in a high class neighborhood; this is in Dublin, N. H., and would make an ideal Summer home; borders a small lake where fishing is good; price $2,000. Details MR. GURNEY, with A. H. WAITT, 45 Milk st.

Farms Near Brockton
CHAS. G. CLAPP & CO.,
63 MAIN ST., PHONE 844, BROCKTON, MASS.

18-A. FARM, 10 a. clear deep soil bal. pasture and wood, 100 fruit trees, all small fruits, 7-rm. house, good repair, town water, gas, lg. barn, hennery for 250 fowl, about 200 hens, 4 brooders ... a small ... farm is ideally located ... 15 min. ... to depot ... ride to elec. and centre of town, 5c fare to Brockton; owner did ask $3,800, if sold this week will take $3,300; many other bargains shown by autos. CHAS. G. CLAPP & CO., 63 Main st., Brockton.

Chapin's Farm and House Catalog postpaid. ... Washington st., Boston.

80-ACRE FARM, 11 head of stock, all farm tools, crops, etc. Situated only 2 miles from city of 13,000, fine market for all produce, in village, near school, 30 acres tillage; woodlot estimated worth $100; lots fruit; 2 story, 10 room house with veranda, hot and cold water, bath, furnace; telephone, R. F. D., barn 70x30, troughs for 16 head of stock, horse, hay fork, running water in barn, wood house, ice house, etc. Owner tell along who wishes to sell everything for only $5,000, part cash, no exchange of property considered, no brokers. Address J. F. SPENCER, Agt. E. A. STROUT FARM AGENCY ...

... 293 ACRES productive lands on railway, Washington County, Fla., $8.50 acre, terms, 2,400 acres improved farm, Sumter County, Ga., price $12.50 acre, 1,600 acres improved farm, Schley County, Ga., price $10 acre. Good productive lands on railway, Sumter County, Ga., tracts of 100 acres up, upon payment $2 acre, balance, one to ten years' time. W. L. ENGLISH, Americus, Ga.

LOOK at this bargain between Worcester and Springfield, Mass.; 10 acres, with horse, cow, 50 poultry and tools, cuts 6 tons hay, 15 fruit trees, 7-room house, barn, etc.; price only $1,800; big farms and small ones, many with stock and tools; send for our big list of N. E. farm bargains. BOULEVARD STORAGE CO., Medford, Mass.

FOR SALE—A very desirable farm on Maine seacoast, near Rockland; fine proposition for poultry, fruit and Summer boarders for immediate sale; stock, tools and crops included. Particulars of A. A. WOODBURY, 36 West Neptune st., West Lynn.

Farms Wanted.

WANTED—To rent, with option of buying if suitable, small farm for poultry, etc., within 10 or 15 cent car ride from Boston. Write full particulars to Lock Box No. 8, George's Mills, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Real Estate Mortgages.

6% BUILDING FUND

IF YOU have some money to start your home or if you have begun to build and cannot finish, or if you wish to develop a free and clear tract, I will help; give details. Y 570, Boston American.

MORTGAGE MONEY

FOR good first and second mortgages money waiting, prompt service. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st., phone 6177 Main.

MONEY ON HAND

FOR FIRST and second mortgages. HENRY A. BROWN, 161 Devonshire st., Boston.

WE always have funds for good 1st and 2d mortgages, low rates, any part of Greater Boston. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont St.

MORTGAGE loan wanted, tenements, rent $36 month, state rates, long term. MARITIME, Fenway, Boston.

WHEN you want a 1st mortgage on real estate, see FURNESS, 1012 Old South bldg.

MONEY for construction, 1st and 2nd mortgages. ELIAS SAKLAD, 43 Tremont st., room 603.

MONEY for 2d mortgages, city or suburbs. ALBERT ANDMANN, 30 State st. F. H. 3118.

Money to Loan

THE ONLY LOAN CO.—U-SHOULD-O, 50 School st., room 1; L. 35.

Business Property to Let. *Business Property to Let.*

Loft to Let

Devonshire St., Third Floor, Clean and Well Lighted, Suitable for Light Manufacturing or Storage. Steam Heat and Freight Elevators.

—APPLY TO—

Business Mgr., Boston American

Doctors or Dentists.
Hotel Bristol, Copley Sq.

OFFICES to let, suites consisting of 2 and 3 rooms and bath suitable for dentist or physician, cafe service if desired. Apply to
Edward H. Eldredge & Co.,
4 State St. Tel. Main 8465

ALLSTON

STORE to let, fine location for fruit store, opposite large grammar school, also small store, suitable for barber shop or shoe repairing. Apply DWIGHT BALDWIN, 176 Harvard av., Allston, tel. Brighton 1560.

NEW STORES

WE have some attractive new stores in Allston, Brookline and Brighton suitable for restaurants, haberdashers or fruit stores. See C. F. TRIGGS, with ALBERT H. WAITT, 1347 Commonwealth av., Allston, tel. Brighton 975.

10 Clarendon Street

LARGE store, suitable for groceries, laundry, real estate or variety; rent $35 per month. Apply to FRANK W. COBURN, 614 Columbus av., hours 1 to 4 o'clock, except Saturday, then 10 to 1.

45 STANHOPE ST., BACK BAY

BUILDING, 2 stories and basement, suitable for automobile work or manufacturing; rent $1,000. GEO. H. ABBOTT & CO., 209 Washington st., Boston.

2 SMALL stores in South End, 42 and 44 Compton st., $20 and $25 mo., key at 6 Hingham st. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

22 KNEELAND ST.—Loft about 3,800 sq. ft., good light, lift in building, $40 a month. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

178 SHAWMUT AV.—Store and basement to rent, $25 mo., key in suite 1. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

132 COURT ST.—Second floor to rent at $40 mo. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

EAST CAMBRIDGE—Cor. Third st. and Broadway, Kendall sq., 5,000 sq. ft., light, airy storage or factory space, 5c per sq. ft. per month for space not less than 200 sq. ft.; building 25x50, 2 story and basement. P. J. DUNCAN, Inc., telephone 620 Camb. or above address.

TO LET—Top floor, 357 Cambridge st., Boston, 80x40, light on three sides, overhead skylights, with or without power, freight elevator; suitable for mfg. R. J. CAMPBELL, 57 Stanley st., Dor.; tel. ... 29 Dor.

TO LET—Rooms in building 16-20 Beach st., one minute from Washington st., suitable for show rooms, storage or manufacturing purposes, steam heat, elevator service, excellent light, rent low. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A four-story brick factory building containing 20,000 ft. floor space; conveniently situated to everything; a very low rate of insurance. A. from T 512, Boston American.

STORES TO LET—Opposite Dorchester station, good for second hand furniture, lunchroom, etc., good inducements for starter. MAX SCHEFFREEN, 547 Old South building.

TO LET—A 1-story building, 180x200 feet, with siding to B. & A. R. R., suited for workshop, garage or storehouse. Inquire 200 1st st., East Cambridge.

MAIN ST.—Store and fixtures suitable for dry goods, hardware, shoe business. SCHWARTZ, 204 Main st., Everett.

TAILOR STORE to let, established place. Apply 279 Shirley st., Winthrop.

OFFICES, studios and apartments to let on Huntington av. by T. MASON, 234 West Newton st.

DESIRABLE floor for manufacturing in building, 30-36 Hanover st. S. BARNARD, 34 Chauncy st.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

Single House for Rent

BEST LOCATION in Brookline, near Reservoir, house 12 rooms, all modern improvements, gas and electric lights, hardwood floors, open plumbing; American neighborhood, corner lot, large garage; this makes a beautiful home, or could be leased for a private sanitarium; rent $1,200 and water on 1 to 5 years lease. See C. F. TRIGGS, with ALBERT H. WAITT, 1347 Commonwealth av., Allston, tel. Brighton 975.

TO LET
IN WOLLASTON

ONE 6-room house, all modern, near East Milton, rent $25 per month, one 8-room house, steam heat, fireplace, oak floors, $30 per month, or will sell either house for small payment down, balance as rent. C. E. CARLSON, 200 Devonshire st.

CAMBRIDGE

HOUSE, 8 rooms and bath, near Harvard sq., good chance to let one of two rooms, rent $50. HADMOOR CO., 5 Brattle sq., Cambridge, tel. 4670 Cambridge.

48 CHANDLER ST.—Fine lodging house, 15 rms. and all imps., now being put in first-class repair. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

3 STANIFORD PL., West ... House of 9 rooms, $... HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

BROOKLINE, 15 Peabody st., modern 11 roomed house, good location, on car line; all conveniences, hot and cold water, furnace heat, reasonable to right party. Tel. Cam. 566-2 of Cam. 1370.

CAMBRIDGE—Near Harvard sq., to let single house, 10 rooms, all improvements, very ... residential neighborhood, rent $55. JOSEPH CLARKE, 1388 Mass. av., Harvard sq., Cambridge.

TO LET—Six room house at 17 Houghton st., Somerville, off Prospect st., just across the Cambridge line, rent $17 mo. See the house first, then call $34 Old So. Bldg., Boston.

TO LEASE—15-room house, gas, hot water heat, 2½ acres best garden land, fruit, poultry, all crops go with place. J. C. SIMPSON, 123 West st., Reading, phone 563 W.

SOMERVILLE—9 rm. house, one large or 2 small fam., 2 kitchens, h. w. heat, all impts., large yard, near cars and high school. 1 Avon st.; tel. Som. 4516-M.

88 COTTAGE ROAD PARK, Winthrop—8 room house with latest improvements, piazzas, furnace heat, 5,000 ft. land. Apply M. PANTEL, 59 Temple pl., or tel. Oxford 4828.

TO LET—Malden, West End, ½ double house, 10 rooms, all conveniences, fine location, very sightly, rent $35 to right party. Apply to JOHN L. HOWARD, 71 Pleasant st., Malden, phone 2180.

HOUSE of 10 rooms to let; all light and in good repair, with improvements; rent very reasonable to a good tenant. Apply at 58 Paul st.

SO. BOSTON—For sale or to let, single house at 649 7th st., 7 rooms, 8000 ft. land, small brick stable. W. G. LONG, 18 P. O. sq., Boston.

14-ROOM house, $60 month, no water tax, beautiful condition, South End, nice street. Inquire 5 Hancock st., near State House, 11 to 4.

TO LET—Best house on Tremont st., ... rooms and bath, low rent to right party. See the tailor at 548 Tremont st.

TO LET—10 rm. house; very desirable, cor. Northampton st. and Columbus av.; colored tenants. Apply GEO. C. APPLETON & SON, 31 State st.

9-ROOM HOUSE, Montgomery st., near English High, good condition, rent $50. Apply 230 West Newton st., tel. ...

TREMONT ST., 7 rms.; Lawrence st., 8 rms.; Compton st., 12 rms., others. GORDON, 473 Tremont st.

HUNTINGTON AV., near Harvard Medical, 4 and 5-room suites, $25 to $28, steam heat. S. D. WHITTEMORE, 18 Tremont st.

TO LET—Single house, Everett, Main st., corner lot, first class condition, A1 location. J. W. RAMSEY, 44 Bromfield st., tel. Main 4188.

BRICK HOUSE of 8 rooms at 4 May pl., off Oak st., rent $5 week. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 53 State st.

HOUSE, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, newly papered and painted, good one, rent $40. HARVEY, 1 Rutland sq.

WANTED—To rent a furnished lodging house, 15 or 20 rooms. MRS. C. M. LEHRIGH, Taunton, Mass.

ATLANTIC—8-room house, bath, improvements, hot water heat, rent $30. Tel. 1230-3 Dorchester.

Storage

BEST AND CHEAPEST
STORAGE IN BOSTON
Free Estimates for Moving and Storage
ELIOT SQUARE STORAGE CO.,
264 to 267 and 270 to 286 Roxbury St.
Phones Roxbury 791 and 1016.

FREE STORAGE. Write or tel. for our free storage contract. MASS. ... WAREHOUSE CO., 2036 Washington st., Boston, Mass., tel. Rox. 11, estimates free.

NEW ENGLAND STORAGE WAREHOUSE—31 George st., Roxbury (15 minutes from Winter st.); 5,000 sanitary rooms, only warehouse in Boston where largest furniture vans are taken direct to rooms, only one handling, tel. Rox. 1180.

SUB STORAGE WAREHOUSE, TEL. OX. 61, 962 WASHINGTON ST., 410 rooms; $1 month up.

Apartments—Aberdeen

BILLINGS & CO.

SEE our list of vacancies in Aberdeen, Allston and Brookline; we have several exceptional values in the above location for October 1 rental, rents ranging in price from $39.50 upwards, free auto service, open Sundays. Apply either 1672 or 1846 Commonwealth av. Tel. Brk. 846, 800 or Brk. 271.

Apartments—Arlington.

BRAND new heated 5-room apartments, with reception hall, $35, one not heated, $25, excellent neighborhood. A. E. SALT, 158 Mass. av.; tel. 443 2.

SPECIALTY in 5 and 6-room apartments, $22 to $25, all improvements, best of landlords, pleasantly located, handy to everything. HOLLAND is the one to see. 76 Mass. av., phone 12... M.

OUR SPECIALTY: Apartments in best locations, $25 upward. CHAS. E. ROWE, 197 Mass. av., opposite Lake st.

ARLINGTON HTS.—Apts. 5 and 6 rms., all imp., $22 to $30. J. D. O'LEARY, 1361 Mass. av., Arl. Hts.

TO LET—At ... healthy 5-room cottage, all improvements. MANN, 7.9 Mass. av.

LOWER SUITE, ... rooms, steam heat, oak floors, modern improvements. 35 Harlow st.

Apartments—Ashmont.

TO LET in Ashmont, 5 rooms and bath, all improvements, new house, back and front piazzas. $31. WILLIAM R. BOYD, 152 Minot st., Ashmont.

Apartments—Atlantic.

TENEMENTS to rent in a two-family house, good location, in Atlantic. Apply in Sears grocery store, corner of Atlantic and Squantum sts.; tel. 1768-J Quincy.

Apartments—Beacon Hill.

APARTMENTS, 5 rooms and bath, heat and janitor service; first floor, 41 Pinckney st., Boston. Inquire N. G. DAVIS, Tremont bldg.

SUITE, 3 rooms, set range, tubs, toilet, $8 month. 56 Irving st., near Myrtle st.

Apartments—Brookline.

APARTMENTS
IN
BROOKLINE

RESPONSIBLE tenants more of an object to us than high rents. If you have not yet secured your suite for the next year, it will pay you to look over our list, as we still have some desirable apartments to let in various parts of Brookline at rentals that will interest you. We carry no vacancies and endeavor to give as much for the money as anyone can possibly give in the town.

WM. E. McCOY & CO.
451 Old South Bldg., Boston
1345 Beacon Street, Brookline
Telephones—Fort Hill 5035; Brookline 5210

Brookline Suites

5-7 rooms, $45-$75 month; all outside rooms; sleeping porches; every modern idea; ideal locations; excellent service, 15 minutes to subway; write for floor plans.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON
1299 Beacon St., Brookline

BROOKLINE
RENT $50

HEATED apartment, 7 rooms and bath, thoroughly renovated, 10 min. to Park St.

A. Dudley Dowd, 16 State St.
Branch, 1138 Commonwealth Av.

Brookline Apartments.

94 PLEASANT ST.—Corner suites, 5 rooms, every modern convenience, steam heat, constant hot water, refrigerators, $45 and $47.50. GEO. H. ABBOTT & CO., 209 Washington st., Boston.

BEAUTIFUL new suites of 6 and 8 rooms, sleeping porch and every modern convenience, 3 minutes from Coolidge Corner, rents reasonable. Apply to ARTHUR J. CAUTFIELD, 103 Washington st., Brookline, tel. Brookline 6710.

BEACON ST.—2-3-4-room suites, with every improvement; janitor service, rent low. BUSH & CO., 713 Old South bldg., Boston.

TO LET—Unfurnished suite of 2 rooms, bath, 3rd floor, $12 month, handy to car, nice locality. 206 Corey rd., tel. 1809 W Brookline.

BROOKLINE—New suites, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. DAVIDSON, 1095 Beacon st.

Apartments—Brighton.

TO LET—Modern, upper flat, 2 family house, entirely separate, 8 rooms and bath, hot water heater, Garland gas range, secluded piazza, open fireplace, hardwood floors, sun all day, large yard; rent $35 per month, free to Oct. 1. 24 Mapleton st., Brighton. Keys at 28 Fisk.

MODERN apartments, 4 and 5 rooms and bath, steam heat and running hot water, rent $22 to $25 per month. Apply to JANITOR, 363 Washington st., Brighton.

HUNNEWELL HILL APARTMENT—6 rooms, sleeping porch, 2 family mission house, garage, tennis court, desirably located. TRUSTEE, room 406, 101 Tremont st., Boston, phone Main 1773.

Apartments—Beachmont.

BEACHMONT—5-room suites, modern improvements, rent reasonable, near Narrow Gauge. REED, 603 Beach st., Revere, 232 W.

Apartments—Malden.

SUNNY SUITE, 5 rms., bath, west end of city, fine location for doctor or dentist, rent $.8. E. J. HICKEY, 180 Friend st., Boston.

Apartments—Back Bay.

APARTMENTS—Furnished and unfurnished; if you are looking for any, then see us. MacINTIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 82 Westland av. and 204 Mass. av., Back Bay.

BERKELEY ST.—Elegant suite, 6 rooms, to sunny rooms, all modern imp., steam heat, janitor, easy walk downtown. Apply to JANITOR, 119 Berkeley, or SUB. REALTY CO., 31 Milk st.

BEST furnished suites in Boston, 1 or 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, 5 minutes to Park st. Apply 31 Astor st. or 58 Batavia st., day or Sunday evenings.

MacINTIRE Real estate, Back Bay, ... Mass. av., furnished, unfurnished, ...

CORNER SUITE, 5 light rooms, steam ..., gas range, janitor, $28, adults, 264 St. Botolph st.

TO LET—2 and 3-room kitchenettes, 41 and 53 Astor street. Apply to JANITOR.

KITCHENETTE apartments, 1 to 3 rooms. Call P. O. PETERSON, 45 Batavia st.

Apartments—Back Bay.

BEAUTIFUL BACK BAY APARTMENTS
236 Bay State Road

5 AND 7-room suites, with every modern convenience, including steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, vacuum cleaning system and A. B. See elevators; rents reasonable. Apply to Janitor on premises or Owner, 40 Court st., Room 702; tel. Main 3466.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
—AT—
160 STRATHMORE ROAD
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, to 3 large rooms, bath and kitchen, all outside rooms with improvements, rents $25 to $...
—AT—
829-833 BEACON STREET
1 to 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, full service, rents $20 to $45.
—AT—
844 BEACON STREET
Beautiful 2-room suites with kitchenette and bath, all conveniences, rents $30 to $40.
—AT—
BACK BAY—BROOKLINE ALLSTON—BRIGHTON
I have a complete list of all available vacancies. Everything from 1-room kitchenette and bath, to 7 rooms, 2 baths and full kitchen. Rents from $20 to $75.

E. WHITE
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
5 Min. from Park St.
141 Beacon St., Cor. of Miner St. Tel. 1810 B. B. Auto Service.

OPENS SEPT. 27th
'The Priscilla'
Exclusively for Women
307 Huntington Ave.
Boston's Only Apartment Hotel Exclusively for Women

One and two furnished suites with disappearing bed and private bath. Each chamber has the appearance of a living room and all the conveniences and service of a modern hotel. Temporary or permanent quarters with a homelike atmosphere may be found here. Prices moderate. References required.

F. W. NORRIS & CO., Management

FOR RENT

Finest 1, 2 and 3 room Kitchenette Suites in Boston, centrally located, thoroughly modern, with ... features, one minute to ... the heart of the city, just renovated and quiet.

Rents $20 to $40 Per Month

Handy to State Hall and State House, Business, Financial and Shopping Centres, off of Beacon Hill.

OLD COLONY APARTMENTS
39 Somerset Street
Haymarket 23463, or
OWEN F. FARLEY, JR., CO.
Tel. 157 Main. 27 State St.

BAY STATE TERRACE
264-270 BAY STATE ROAD.
(9 Minutes from Park St.)

Most beautiful apartments in the Back Bay, facing Charles River, beautiful view, plenty of sunshine, suites decorated to suit, hardwood finish, modern plumbing with shower bath, vacuum cleaner, vault in each suite, rent $50 per month up.

Kilmarneck—Carlton Halls
105-109 PETERBORO ST.

Suites of ... to four rooms ... one room and bath to four rooms and bath, vacuum cleaner, rents from $20 to $50 per month.

BAY STATE BAY STATE ROAD (Cor. Deerfield St.)
Suites of 5 to 7 room and bath, every ... elevator and ... refrigerator ... to $2 ... car.

Hampton Court—Huntington Hall
319-327 HUNTINGTON AVE.

One to three rooms with bath and kitchenette, rents $20-$40 per month. The appointments of these houses are the finest in the city. Inquire on premises or of FRED'K O. WOODRUFF, 93 Milk St. Tel. 643 Main.

J. A. CRONIN,
350 MASS. AV.

DALTON ST., 6 rooms and bath, steam and janitor, rent $26 $28.

BATAVIA ST., suites 6 rooms and bath; steam and hot water, $28 $35 per month.

40 ROCKVIEW ST., Jamaica Plain, suite 9; 6 rooms and bath, steam, janitor service; rent $30 per month, door open.

121 GREEN ST., Jamaica Plain, 6 rooms and bath, rent $16, 5 rooms and bath, rent $10 per mo.

TO LET
TETLOW HALL

11 TETLOW ST.—Newly finished high class apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, large kitchen. Take Huntington ave. car, get off Fenway, Girls' Latin School, near Mrs. Jack Gardner's Palace.

ARENA CHAMBERS

334 Northampton st., just west Columbus av., and near Conservatory of Music, Symphony Hall and Y. M. C. A. building. Sunny suites of 4 to 6 rooms and bath. Steam heat, continuous hot water. Rents very low. Apply to Janitor or to Agent, Room 3? 27 State st.

BACK BAY APARTMENTS.

TO LET—Suites of 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette at 70 Batavia st., with steam heat, continuous hot water, elevator, telephone and janitor service, from $.8 to $.2 per mo. Janitor on premises.

Management of Estates Wanted

APARTMENT property renting, collecting, repairs, etc., reference and bonds if desired. H. M. CUTTING, 12 Haviland st., Boston; phone 21042 B. B.

KITCHENETTE APTS.

FACING FENWAY, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $22. Apply Janitor, 9 Vancouver st., or A. E. PENDLETON, 18 Tremont st.

1-2-3-ROOM

KITCHENETTE apartments, continuous hot water, janitor service, etc., 44, 157 and 165 Hemenway st. Apply JANITORS.

48 ASTOR ST.—Kitchenette suites of 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $15 mo. up, ... h. w. ... public phone, references required. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street, tel. Ox. 4420.

16 FOLLEN ST.—Suite of 6 rms. and bath, $21 month, fine repair, key at suite 2. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

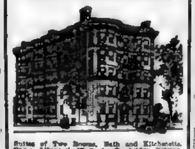
TO LET—73 Mountfort st., Back Bay, single house, 11 rooms and improvements, 4 room suite can be sublet, rent low. Apply to ... 18 Tremont st. room ... tel. 3? Main.

DESIRABLE ... 3 room suites, furnished and unfurnished, all conveniences. BISHOP (owner), 165 Hemenway st.

NEILL REAL ESTATE, 121 Mass. av., 1 to 10-room apartments, furnished or unfurnished, $12 up. B. B. 7473.

Apartments—Cambridge.

Brentford Hall
1137 Mass. Av., Harvard Sq.



Suites of Two Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette. Three Minutes' Walk to Cambridge Subway. Centrally located and modern in every respect. References required. Rents $25 to $35.

WM. A. McLEAN
1288 MASS. AV., HARVARD SQ., CAMB.

Heated Suites

IN all of the best buildings in residential Cambridge, a few desirable locations near college, every modern facility, vacuum cleaning, telephone service, etc., some with sleeping porches, 2 to 8 rooms, at rents ranging from $26 to $50; Cambridge heated suites a specialty, floor plans of nearly all Cambridge buildings may be seen at this office. Write or tel. GEORGE A. GILES, 669 Mass. av., Cambridge.

High-Class Apartments
CAMBRIDGE.

6 AND 8 rooms, bath and sleeping porches; the last word in unique design, two min. to the colleges, ten min. to Park st.; call, write or phone.
E. G. SHEPHERD, 1828 Mass. av., Harvard sq.; Tel. 5077 and 4856-M.

THE WHITTIER—445 Mass. av., apartments, 4 and 5 rooms and reception hall in which we can guarantee sufficient heat, continuous hot water, janitor and elevator, best of service, long distance telephone in every apartment, special inducements to responsible tenants; rents $30 to $38. WHITTIER REALTY CO., tel. 4370 4371.

TO LET—5-room apart., 1st floor, new two-family house, with all improvements, gas and electric light and steam heater, $25 mo., Lake View av. Apply at SCOTT TEA CO., 836 Mass. av., Cambridge, tel. 552 M.

FOUR ROOM SUITES, new cement house, every improvement, nice yard, near college and subway; rent $.? and $.?, best value in city. L. D. LANGLEY, 79 Milk st., Boston, or CLIFTON LORING, 42 Prescott st., Cambridge.

MODERN suites, 1 or 2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished, steam heat, c. h. w., rents low, 113 Mt. Auburn st., near new Subway, Harvard sq., Cambridge.

SUITE 4 rooms and bath, electric lights, coal and gas range, furnace heat, rent $30, near Harvard sq. subway station. HADMOOR COMPANY, 5 Brattle sq., Cambridge; tel. 4670.

CAMBRIDGE—Near college, extra large light 6-7 room suites, modern improvements, rents low. L. W. CHASE, 56 Congress st., room 323, Boston; 118 Trowbridge st., Cambridge.

HOMELIKE kitchenette suites, near Harvard sq., every modern improvement; very pleasant neighborhood; furnished or not, rents $25 $35; call and inspect ... Mass. av.

IN MODERN 2-family house, 46 Highland av., Cambridge, good yard, upper suite, 8 rooms, $37.50; lower suite, 7 rooms, $35. Apply F. W. NORRIS, 580 Mass. av., Cambridge; phone 4204.

5 ROOMS, 79 Allston st., el. lights, comb. range, h. w. floors, porches, all impts., rents $28. Apply to F. W. NORRIS & CO., 580 Mass. av., Central sq., Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE—For rent, lower suite in 2 family, 6 rooms, all impts., only $30. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

5-ROOM SUITES, with improvements, $3.25 to $3.75 weekly. Apply 5 Columbia Terrace, rear 55 Columbia st.

MODERN SUITES—5 and 4 rooms, heated, ... Janitor on premises. Telephone Cambridge 1223 W. 2536 W.

... BROADWAY, Camb., 2 or 3 rooms, furnished housekeeping suite, reasonable. Telephone Camb. 3674 R.

TO LET—No. Camb., 5-room apartment, all impts., $18. Call or write, 12 Columbia st.

Apartments—Dorchester.

CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS

A FEW 4-5-6-room suites remain vacant in this most beautiful and best laid out apartment house in Boston, every possible improvement and convenience, rents $23 to $40. Call at office on premises, 484-490 Blue Hill av., near Franklin Park. Mattapan car, boulevard.

Beautiful Apartment

SIX ROOMS, new house, all impts., select location, hot water heat. 36 Monadnock st., Upham's Corner, Dorchester.

DORCHESTER, $16, $18, $20

UP-TO-DATE 4 and 5 rooms suites. S. E. LUCEY, 1,576 Dorchester av.

DORCHESTER
37 GLEASON ST.

UPPER APARTMENT, 6 rooms, 2 family house, near steam and electrics, excellent location, first-class neighborhood.

24 PEVERELL ST., off Pleasant st., 3 minutes from Upham's Corner, 5-room suites, with gas and electric lights, gas hot water heaters, splendid neighborhood, high and dry, rent $23 and $24. Keys at No. 20, suite 1. F. J. ROCKWELL, ... Washington st., Dorchester, tel. ...

FOR ... near Franklin Park, beautiful 3 and 4 room suites, completely furnished, steam heat, janitor service, continuous hot water, near steam and electrics, rents $22 and $35. MRS. GATES, 778 Huntington av., tel. Brookline 4973-M before 12, after 7.

UPHAMS COR. ... housekeeping suites ... FOSDICK, 11A Everett av.; tel. Dor. 1662.

113 SAVIN HILL av., Savin Hill, 5 rooms, hot water heat, all improvements, $21, 107 Sydney st., 4 rooms, all improvements, $15. W. A. REED, 154 Savin Hill av., phone 416 W.

79 WARNER ST., Dorchester, off Harvard st., near Harvard st. sta., 6 rooms, bath, open plumbing, separate steam heater, rent only $23 month. Apply No. 7, suite 1.

CALL AND SEE CARLSON'S large list of 1 ... 8-room suites, Dorchester, Mattapan, Ashmont and Roxbury, rents $14 to $50. 144 Woodrow av., Dorchester, tel. Dor. 431.

A COSY HOME for two, $18, now occupied by owner, comfortable, convenient, big garden and trees, near Morton st. boulevard, New Dorchester. 310 Fuller st. Call Sunday.

PRACTICALLY new bungalow cottage, 6 rooms, bath, furnace, combination range, granolithic walks, near steam and electric cars. Apply 96 Wheatland av., Dorchester.

FOR SUITES in Dorchester take Neponset Bridge cars to the office of WILLIAM J. HENRY, Real Estate, 279 Neponset av.; tel. Dor. 1585-R.

SAVIN HILL DISTRICT—Nice 4 room suite and bath, every impt., near steam and electrics, rent $16. 42 Buxton st., Dor.

DORCHESTER—Six rooms, third floor, all impts., rent $20; handy to steam and elecs. A. F. HALL, 556 Washington st., Dor.

DOR.—Six rooms, all imp., near Franklin Park, $22 month. H. WASSERMAN, 64 Nightingale st., Dorchester.

APPLY to HENRY SCHOOLBERG for Dorchester apartments, all kinds, largest list, 1004 Blue Hill av.

JULIETTE ST., 12 ... 5 room apartment ... every improvement. Keys suite 2, suite 2.

BELLEVUE ST., 76—Attractive 5-room suite, every improvement, best location. Keys suite 2.

DOR.—Largest list best suites, 2-3 fam. houses, $20-$50. A. F. HALL, 558 Washington st., Dor.

$3.25 WEEK—5 large sunny rooms, improvements. Apply 27 Park st., Harrison sq., Dorchester.

DORCHESTER—94 Harvard st.—Middle suite, 6 rooms, $26. Apply 104½ Harvard st.

20 ELMHURST ST., Dorchester—Five rooms and bath, middle suite, $22. Inquire suite 3.

258 EAST COTTAGE ST., at Edward Everett sq., 6 rms., $19. Suite 3; tel. 2283-M.

Apartments—Everett

IF YOU ARE

Looking for a CLEAN APARTMENT in a first-class location and neighborhood, we have some of 5 and 6 rooms each from $19 to $23, none better in the city for the price. See MR. SEARS, 648 Broadway, cor. Chestnut st., Everett.

EVERETT—94 Third st.; 9 rooms, 2 kitchens, bath, coal, gas ranges, imp., garden, rent $22, 2 minutes East Everett depot, 4 to elecs.

Apartments—Mattapan

6 LARGE pleasant rooms, all up to date improvements, good yard and piazza, first floor, high, healthy location, 3 minutes to cars, rent $26. 47 Walk Hill st.

BEST suites in Mattapan listed at my office; call and see me first. GEORGE H. DOGGETT, 1549 Blue Hill av., opp. Walk Hill st.

MATTAPAN—Furnished suite of 2 rooms and kitchenette, improvements, rent reasonable. Y 296, Boston American.

FOR RENT—Apartments from $20 to $40, nearly everything in Mattapan listed at this office. C. M. DOWNER, 59 Blue Hill av.

NEW 2-family, 6 rooms, bath, $36, 8 rooms, 2 baths, $50, piazzas, beautiful location. 168 Dearing rd., suite 2.

TO LET—6 beautiful outside rooms, bath, 2 piazzas, $21, fine location. MRS. GALE, 1 Nason st.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

JAMAICA PLAIN, 3 Westminster terrace, ... Westminster av., and near ... HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., ...

11 CHAUNCY PL., Jamaica Plain, suite of 6 ... steam heat ... month ... HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont ...

HANDSOME corner apartment ... improvements, first class condition ...

4 AND 5 rooms to let, all in best repair, improvements ... per mo. ...

TO LET—Six rooms, bath, imp., rent $.2 month. 78 Spring Park av., Jam. Plain.

Apartments—Medford.

ALGARTEN PARK

IDEAL sunny suites, 5 rms., bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, spacious grounds, awnings, tennis court, janitor, select tenants, country and city combined. E. W. HAWKINS, 16 Pearl st., Medford.

SEE BUCKLEY

FOR APARTMENTS on Fellsway, 5-6 rooms, rents $20, $24. BUCKLEY, 10 Gale st., Malden. Tel. 2344 M.

FOR RENT—51 Lawton road, Wellington, Medford, five rooms, reception hall, all improvements, first floor, $20, six minutes from Sullivan sq. Fellsway car.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE, 103 Capen st., upper suite, 6 rms., 2 fam. house, on corner, beautiful view, large piazzas, everything modern, $27.

WEST MEDFORD, 14 Gorham road, 6 rooms, second suite, new two family house, all modern improvements, near steam and electric, $28.

MEDFORD—Flat 6 rooms, all improvements, good location, $18. Apply 35 Almont st.

Apartments—Roslindale.

ATTRACTIVE 6-room apartment, new house, large reception hall, front and back piazzas, gas, electricity, hot water heat, near cars and stores, 20 minutes from State st., rent reasonable. Apply 4382 Washington st.

ROSLINDALE, Metropolitan Hill, sunny pleasant cor. lower 6 r., 2 piazzas, large recep. hall, all imp. 18 Ethel st., Wash. St. car. Bel. 1144-1.

ROSLINDALE—4 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, Oct. 1st. 17 Hemlock st., 2 min. to cars.

SUITE, 5 rooms, Hyde Park avenue, suit small family, good repair, $14. 40 Greenwood av.

Apartments—Roxbury

FULL DETAILS

IN OUR OFFICE WINDOWS of apartments and houses for rent, apartments and houses, practically every vacancy in Roxbury and Dorchester is listed at our office. See KEENE'S Board of List, 380 Warren st., Roxbury, tel. Rox. 5309. Don't forget to see the cards in our windows, which contain full details. See Keene.

GEORGE P. MACLELLAN,
238 ROXBURY STREET,
PHONES ROXBURY 1010, 791.

43 Elmwood st., 4, 1, 3 rooms, toilet	$7 mo.
44 Terrace st., a. 1, 3 rooms, toilet, gas	8 mo.
2347 Washington st., a. 3, 4 rms., toilet, gas	9 mo.
39 Burnett st., a. 3, 6 rooms, bath, etc.	10 mo.
2526 Washington st., a. 3, 4 rms., all imp.	13 mo.
174 Cedar st., a. 3, 5 rooms, bath, gas	15 mo.

Roxbury Apartments

7 MORELAND ST., 7 rooms, $28. 8 Moreland st., 4 rooms, $19. GEO. H. ABBOTT & CO., 209 Washington st., Boston.

TO LET—24 Hammond st., Hotel Greeley, 2 blocks from Northampton st., suites 3 and 4 rms., rent 32 and 42 cents a day, amounting to $10 to $13 a month, set tubs, gas, heated halls, private toilets, cleanest apartment house in Boston. Apply to Janitor, suite 2.

IF YOU are looking for suites Sunday, call at 73 Highland st., we have them all, whole house, 7 rooms, bath, $35, 4 rooms furnished, nice little suit, steam heat, janitor service, $6 per week. BRETT & WESTON, 91 Dudley st., telephone Roxbury 45... J.

5, 6 and 6 room apartments, few minutes walk from Northampton st. elevated station, with all improvements, $23 to $15 per month. M. J. LURIE, 29 Reed st., telephone Roxbury 2007-J.

FOR RENT—House, 68 Humboldt av., 9 rooms, modern improvements, newly painted and papered, big inducements. Key at next door. Owner, FURBER, 470 Winchester.

CHOICE SUITES with modern improvements, 5 rooms, $19, 31 Humboldt av., Roxbury, also 5 rooms, $18, 209 Norwell st., Dorchester, next Harvard Station.

NEW 4-room modern suite, large front and rear porch, hot water heat, good location. 23 Washington Heights av., W. Roxbury, Bellevue 1704 M.

$7 MONTH—2 neat, clean tenements, each 3 rooms, with gas, respectable tenants. 33 Webber st., off Albany st., near Eustis st., telephone ...

ROX.—4 rooms, all imps., $14, $15, $16, steam heated, apartment, janitor service, $25 to $35. JAS. A. FRAZER, 307 Dudley st.

8 SUNNY rooms, all improvements, piazza, middle floor, rent $.8 month. 18 Orchard Park st., ... C. R. Chelsea.

FINE location, 5-6 rms., $23-$28; piazza, garden, heat. Apply 88 Cobden st., suite 3, off Washington st.

292 DUDLEY ST., 5-6 large outside rooms, bath, piazza, 2 minutes to Dudley St. terminal, in first-class condition, $18 $19 month.

3 ROOM suites, s. h. and c. h. w., $3.25 weekly; excellent repair and all conveniences. 34 ...

ROXBURY—4 and 5 rooms and bath, $9 to $12 mo. Apply 11 Chesterfield st. (off Mass. av.), suite 2.

ROXBURY—To let, middle suite, 6 rooms and bath, modern improvements, furnace heat. 54 Maywood st.

7-ROOM, steam heated suite, vacated by doctor, refined location. 53A Dale st., Rox., phone 3085-M.

KENILWORTH ST. ... cor. Dudley—4 rms., bath, $17. W. H. TURNER, 1035 Tremont st.

HUNTINGTON AV.—5 and 6 very pleasant rooms, furnace; rent $18 and $20. OWNER, 754.

TREMONT ST., 1033—4 rms., bath, $15, $16, $17. W. H. TURNER, 1035 Tremont st.

5-6 ROOMS, $18, shed rear for shop, $3. Apply premises, 17 Burrell st., off Dudley.

SUITE 5, rooms to let, all impts., gas range, $4 a week. Keys at 18 Valentine st.

8 ROOMS ... all conveniences, back piazza ... 11 Cole ... Roxbury.

... ROOMS ... $3.00 weekly. Inquire 12 Gertrude st., suite 1, Rox.

32 MALL ST., Roxbury—4 sunny rooms; very reasonable.

Apartments—Somerville.

TO LET—Winter Hill, 2 minutes to stores, 2 lines of cars, and railroad station, 3 family, top floor, 6 rooms, all improvements, furnished if desired, unfurnished $24 month, furnished $2?. 23 Marshall st., suite 3, Somerville, or tel. Arlington 50? 1.

HEATED APARTMENTS, Winter Hill, 4 large rooms and screened sleeping porch, tiled bath, set tubs, every improvement, sightly location, $32 and $35, rent free to Oct. 1st. Phone Som. 5300, evenings 281? 1.

AT $15, $16, $18 and $24, very attractive 4, 5 and 7 room suites, newly renovated, pleasant location, among nice people, near electrics and trains. Call 62 Bow st., near Union sq., Somerville.

FREE HEAT—Apartments, 5-6 rooms, all improvements, $18 $.0, new stucco houses. Apply 583 Somerville av.

DESIRABLE apartment on Boulevard, West Somerville, 5 rooms and bath, all improvements, $23. Telephone Som. 2459-W.

BEAUTIFUL 5 and 6 room apartments, $27 and $20, improvements, 1½ min. steam, electrics. 105 Sycamore st.

WINTER HILL—Central Hill, East and West Somerville, we have them all. SOMERVILLE R. E. CO., tel. 3 49.

NEAR MAGOUN SQ.—6-room apartment, all improvements, piazzas, good location. Apply 833 Lowell st.; tel. Som. 767-M.

SOMERVILLE, 9 Nashua st., near Magoun sq., flat of 4 rooms, bath, gas, $2.50 week, apply 15.

BEAUTIFUL 6-room apartment, all improvements, piazza, large yard, rent $20. Apply 218 Highland av.

Apartments—South End.

57 PEMBROKE ST., suite of 5 rooms and bath, rent $25 month. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street, tel. Ox. 4420.

69 BERKELEY ST., Suite of 5 rooms and bath, steam heat, $44 mo., key in store No. 57. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

274A SHAWMUT AV.—Suite of 5 rooms and bath, fine repair, $23, key suite 1. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

260 TREMONT ST.—Suite of 4 outside rooms and bath, $25 mo., key in provision store below. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

66½ AND 94 NEWLAND ST.—Tenements of 4 rooms, $10 and $11 mon., key at 103 West Concord st. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

HOTEL MADISON, 1043 Washington st., near Dover, ... $18. Apply at office, Room 3.

67 WEST NEWTON ST.—Suite 1, housekeeping suite, two bright, connecting, nicely furnished rooms; bath, steam heat, all conveniences.

1581 WASHINGTON ST.—3 room flat, furnished, hot water, heat, light, housekeeping, $6.75; also other rooms.

BARGAINS in lodging houses, furnished and unfurnished suites, all kinds of kitchenette suites, rooms of all kinds. 416 Columbus av.

VERY desirable suites, 4 and 5 rooms, bath, range, gas, etc. Apply suite 2, 107 Union Park st.

23 VILLAGE ST.—4 and 5 rooms and bath. Apply agent, on premises, or phone Main 22...

18 NEWLAND ST., near Dedham—Suite of 4 rooms, range, gas range, private toilet.

6 AND 7-ROOM suites, steam heat, near Back Bay station, $30 to $40. JANITOR, 351 Columbus av.

15 EAST CANTON ST.—Flat, 2 rooms, set range, gas, toilet, separate door, $2.25 week.

TREMONT ST., 5 rms., Dover st., 4 rms., Appleton st., 6 rms., others. GORDON, 473 Tremont st.

Apartments—Wanted.

SUITE, 3 or 4 rooms, steam heated, ... hot and cold water, Forest Hill, Jamaica Plain. GEO. DUHAMEL, 3570 Washington st., Jamaica Plain.

BACK BAY apt. or studio, suitable for teaching dancing, private, living facilities necessary. B 436, Boston American.

Apartments—Charlestown

CHARLESTOWN

TO LET—5 rooms, ... $2.50 per ... CHARLESTOWN—New ..., $2.50 weekly; ... couple, only ... Bunker Hill car, off at ...

TENEMENT, 3 rms., ... Washington ... Tel. ... 2352 R. $11.

TO LET—5 rooms ... improvements. Apply ... 31933.

CHARLESTOWN—Tenement, 4 ... rooms, gas, ... Bunker Hill.

Apartments—Orient Heights.

ORIENT HEIGHTS, E. B., 3 to 5 rooms, all imps., always open at 1006 Bennington st.

Apartments—Revere.

REVERE—5-room suite, steam heat, modern improvements, separate entrance. REED, 603 Beach st. ...

REVERE—5 rooms, steam heat, all mod. imps., $20. Apply at 32 Yeamans st., Revere (Ocean Side), opp. City Hall.

... rooms, $20 monthly, ... or write L 87, Boston American.

TO LET—3 or 4 rooms, furnished, all imps., good location ... Ford st.

Apartments—South Boston.

SUNNY apartment, 5 rooms, bath, improvements. 11 ... st., ... W.

Apartments—West Newton.

TO LET—West Newton, upper tenement, 6 rooms and bath, all impts., a few minutes to elec. and trains, first class locality, $2. mo., adults preferred. ... West.

Apartments—Winthrop.

DON'T LEAVE WINTHROP

NEW modern suites ... rooms and bath, kitchenettes, furnished or unfurnished, c. h. w., steam heat, janitor service, half Boston prices, ... through Summer season. 33 ... near Winthrop Beach station.

FURNISHED heated suites, ... heat, c. h. w., Winter rates, $5. Shirley st., Winthrop Beach.

HEATED furnished, unfurnished apartments, houses, cottages ... registry. MOORE, 121 Locust st., phone Winthrop 43 M.

Apartments—Wollaston.

WOLLASTON PARK—New heated apt., 6 rms., tile bath, all mod. imp., $3.. Tel. 311-? Quincy.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

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6 Ivy Street
(5 MINUTES TO PARK ST.)

Apartments in practically new buildings, 2-3-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service under first class management. Rents $25, $30, $35, $38.

89-73 Charles St. Suites 2-3, Dorchester—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service—detached brick, 3-family house, light on all sides, convenient to cars and train service, 10 minutes to South Station, 5c fare; rent $35; high grade tenants only.

1107 Blue Hill Av., Dorchester—4 rooms, bath, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, corner building on the boulevard; $28.

Old Colony Realty Associates
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FINEST SUITES
1 TO 3 ROOMS

All modern improvements, 12 min. to Park st. via new subway; take Lake st.-Commonwealth av. car to Harvard av., 100 yards from car line; rents from $20 to $33. Apply on the premises.

11 IDLEWILD ST.,
Or to Scollay Bldg., 40 Court St., Room 702, Tel. Main 3466.

OPPOSITE NORTH STATION
TWENTY-ONE ROOMS
Commercial Hotel

MODERN conveniences ... reasonable. Apply to LINCOLN ASSOCIATES, 27 State st., tel. 487 Main.

APARTMENTS, 6 large, sightly rooms, bath, 2d floor, near trolley and steam, wood, water, stores, large yards, garden, rent, with heat, $.2.50, take Boston & Worcester trolley. 25 Richardson road, Newton Upper Falls.

$20—SUITE, 4 large rooms, 2 family house, improvements; 1 minute steam ... nice lawn. Apply 3 Hancock st., Bos... 11 to 4 p. m.

A FEW 3, 4 room suites, low rent, ... 1 to 3 rooms, furnished, unfurnished. HARVEY, 1 Rutland sq.

Furnished Apartments.

TO LET

COMPLETELY furnished, up to date 2-room kitchenette suite. Apply to JANITOR, Belvidere Hall, 34 Dalton st., Back Bay.

FOR SALE—5-room furnished apartment, steam heat, near Symphony Hall, rooms ... than pay the rent, reason for selling has ... business. Call Sundays or after 6 p. m., week days. H. TASKER, 254 Mass. av., suite 1.

HIRE from the owner for the Winter or Summer prices, 2, 3, 4, 5 room suites, no extra charge for furniture, rents $.4 to $30. Owner, MRS. GATES; tel. Brookline 4973-M before 12, after 7.

FURNISHED SUITE, housekeeping, 3 bright, sunny rooms, bath, gas range, fine location, 3 doors to electrics, $4.50 week. EDWARDS, 33 Woodville st., Roxbury.

MASS. AV. ... continuous hot water ... rent $4... $3 week. A... MR. CANDLER, ... Mass. av.

$20 DOWN secures nicely furnished 2-room suite, steam, rent $20. DELANEY, 628 Tremont st.; ...

... ROOMS ... city, $1.50 to $... free. RICHARDSON, ...

200 FUR. ROOMS and suites all parts city, $1.50 to $5.0 wk., one trunk moved free. RICHARDSON, 338D Tremont st. Ox. 7 ...

MASS. AV., 333, 2 rooms, ... continuous hot water ... $9 week. Apply MR. CANDLER, ... Mass. av.

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WHITMAN CO., SULLIVAN SQ. ALL KINDS, new, second hand, ... price, buy ... manufacturers' profits. Sullivan sq.

STORE Market fixtures ..., cash or terms. LEADING REFRIGERATOR CO., 197 Northampton st., phone ...

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Groceries, Markets, Restaurants
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STORE FIXTURES, sectional refrigerators, new, 2d hand, ½ price; we are the factories; small dealers buy of us and sell to you; buy here and save money, on easy payments, established 30 years. Whitman Co., 10-12 Dorrance st., Sullivan sq.

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Located in Brookline, Allston and Brighton

31	1 Room, Bath and Kitchen	$22 to $25
19	2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	30 to 35
46	3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	35 to 40
23	4 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	40 to 45
31	5 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	45 to 50
23	6 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	40 to 50
21	7 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	50 to 60
[illegible]	8 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	60 to 75
[illegible]	11 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	80 to 100

Some Furnished Apartments $45.00 to $125.00.
We Have a Complete List of All the New Modern Suites.
Also Single and 2-Family Houses for Sale or to Rent,
Some of These Houses are Furnished. See Mr. Triggs.

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PHONE BRIGHTON 975.
BOSTON OFFICE, 45 MILK STREET,
PHONE MAIN 4906-4907.

Beautiful Apartments In Allston

Within 15 Minutes of Park St.

They consist of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7-room suites; are exceptionally well equipped; the very finest materials have gone into their construction and are under my personal management.
For particulars call at office or phone Brighton 653-W.

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1295 Commonwealth Ave., Allston, Mass.

CHARLES A. MALLEY
APARTMENTS.
1394 Commonwealth Ave., Cor. Allston St. [illegible]

The Norwood — The Edgewood
1391 1395 COMMONWEALTH AVE. [illegible]

1340 COMMONWEALTH AV. [illegible]

ALLSTON & BROOKLINE

1 Room, Kit. $25.00
2 Rooms, Kit. $30.00
3 Rooms, Kit. .....$33 to $35
4 Rooms ....$35 to $40
5 Rooms .....$42.50 to $47.50
6 Rooms .....$47.50 to $55.00
7 Rooms ....$60.00 to $85.00

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1179 Commonwealth Ave.
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Beautiful Kitchenette Suites
1258 Commonwealth Ave.
1 TO 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath with every modern convenience, including steam heat, janitor service on hand, hot water and A. B. See elevators, rents $22.50 to $45, references exchanged. Apply on premises, MARIE HOLST, suite 4.

MOST DESIRABLE
1 TO 8 ROOM SUITES
IN ALLSTON. These ... cannot be surpassed in location ... near stores and 4 lines of cars ... [illegible]

ALLSTON. Beautiful 6 room apartment, piazza ... MRS. GATES, tel. Brookline ... [illegible]

TO LET. Three furnished housekeeping rooms and bath, all conveniences, steam heat, $5 per week. [illegible]

8 LOVELY spacious rooms, steam heater, shade trees, rent $25. 93 Easton st., Brookline 5571-W.

Fur. Rooms—Miscellaneous. *Fur. Rooms—Miscellaneous.*

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SPECIAL ATTENTION to families and ladies traveling alone.

COSY parlor, 2 chambers and private connecting bathroom ... $3 per day.

300 ROOMS and suites all with private connecting bathrooms.

LONG DISTANCE and inter-communicating telephone in every room.

EVERY ROOM has a Whitcomb Brass Bed ... [illegible]

EVERY BED has a standard Boston box spring with 45 ... selected curled South American ... hair mattress.

ALL PILLOWS filled with finest ... geese down feathers admitted by all experts to be the best in the world.

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THE BASIS of all our rates is one dollar per day for each person with private connecting bathroom. Children under 5 free over 5 and under 12 years of age ... when occupying same suite or room with adults.

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WILLIAM O. MORIN, Manager

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Tremont, Chandler and Berkeley Sts. EUROPEAN PLAN BOSTON HOTEL CO., Lessees CHARLES E. SLEEPER, Mgr.

Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.

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100 Single Rooms, with private connecting bathroom for one person
Reduced from $2.00 to $1.00 per day
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First-Class Cuisine and Service. Large Variety Club Breakfasts, 25c.

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EVERY ROOM HAS A PRIVATE BATHROOM

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408 Tremont St., Castle Sq.
60 ROOMS—ALL CONVENIENCES.
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TECH STUDENT wants ... room and board [illegible]

WANTED ... [illegible]

BOARD ... square room ... 44 Rutland st.

WEST CONCORD ST., 127—Furnished rooms, board if desired.

Furnished Rooms—Allston

[illegible]

Fur. Rooms—Beacon Hill.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms—Brookline.

COMMONWEALTH AV., 1254—Suite 2, 2 beautiful ... [illegible]

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

MAN ALIVE! LISTEN!!
WEST NEWTON ST., 87—Best rooms ... Every comfort and convenience, $3 to $4 ... Commercial travelers, $1 a day, $1.50 ... SPECIAL RATES by WEEK, MONTH.

VISITORS TO BOSTON
NEWLY FURNISHED SUITES, complete for housekeeping, $7 up, steam heated ...

429 MASS. AV.

HUNTINGTON AV., 110
BACK BAY'S choicest rooms. Apply WEST ...

[illegible]

Fur. Rooms—Cambridge.

BROADWAY ... [illegible]

BROADWAY, 349—Steam heated, electric lights ... MRS HART

COLUMBIA ST., 18 ... large newly furnished ...

HAMMOND ST., 86 ... [illegible]

MAGAZINE ST., 26 ... [illegible]

RIVER ST., 93—Large furnished rooms, hot, cold water, bath, or light housekeeping.

Fur. Rooms—Charlestown

MONUMENT SQ., 14—Nicely furnished front and back parlor, running water, also rooms for light housekeeping, telephone connection.

MONUMENT SQ., 48 or 54 Monument sq. Desirable furnished single and light housekeeping rooms. [illegible]

PLEASANT ST., 36—Two neatly furnished rooms, [illegible]

Fur. Rooms—Dorchester.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

[illegible]

Fur. Rooms—Somerville.

[illegible]

Fur. Rooms—South Boston.

BROADWAY, 815—Rooms with board ... [illegible]

Fur. Rooms—South End

APPLETON ST., 91—Large square front parlor, twin beds, home for 2 gentlemen ... [illegible]

COLUMBUS AV., 365—Newly furnished front ... [illegible]

COLUMBUS AV., 376—Nicely furnished square ... [illegible]

CONCORD SQ., 6—Front parlor, also side room.

Fur. Rooms—South End.

For Business Purposes

ROOMS TO LET.

[illegible]

WARREN AV., 117—Large square room, nearly furnished, hot and cold water, traveling people accommodated.

WARREN AV., 189—Large front room, bath floor, light housekeeping allowed, $4 ... telephone.

WORCESTER SQ., 38—Front square rooms, hot and cold water, light housekeeping, laundry, quiet house.

WORCESTER ST., 52—Beautiful front rooms, bath floor, housekeeping rooms, kitchen privileges, dining room, $3.

WORCESTER ST., 68—Square front room, nicely furnished, hot and cold water, light housekeeping allowed.

WORCESTER ST., 109—Furnished suite of 3 rooms on the first floor, complete for housekeeping.

Business Opportunities.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY
BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE
Send sketch or model for search. Highest References. Best Results. Promptness Assured.
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer
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IF YOU ARE IN
BUSINESS now you can get into a better business ... [illegible] ... TIZARD MFG. CO., Dept. L, Omaha, Neb.

QUINCY POINT

Fortune Here During War
VERY BEST boarding and lodging house, near Fore River Works ... [illegible] ... PEASE, 1047 Old So. Bldg. ...

$15 MAY MAKE YOU $1,500
INVEST $1 monthly in co-operative oil enterprise. [illegible] ... Texas.

REMEMBER,
IF YOU ... we keep your money ... RICHARDSON ... Tremont st. [illegible]

DO YOU WANT ADDITIONAL CAPITAL?
STOCK, BOND ISSUES SOLD.
MUST be legitimate, on commission, we are an established firm ... [illegible]

HUSTLING young man can get into profitable business ... [illegible] ... Kansas City, Mo.

Corner Store Sacrifice.
SATISFACTORY REASON compels quick sale ... [illegible] ... 70 Mass. av.

Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring to Be Sold at Once. Call 167 Main St., W. Everett.

Health Compels Me
TO DISPOSE of my half interest in well established real estate business in Back Bay ... [illegible]

STORE FOR SALE
[illegible]

LUNCH CART BARGAIN
A SECOND-HAND LUNCH CART ... [illegible]

BAKERY AND DELICATESSEN ... BACK BAY REALTY CO.

HOUSE, 14 rooms, near Huntington av., rent $35, rooms let. BACK BAY REALTY CO., 371 ...

[illegible]

$1 NOW MAY MEAN YOUR FORTUNE ... [illegible] ... GAS CO., 615 Foster Bldg., Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE ... [illegible]

HAVING invented and completed a first ... [illegible] ... E. ... P. O., West Medford, Mass.

SAVERS' OPPORTUNITY. Send for free map and information ... Gulf Coast Oil Fields ... FERRYMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, 503 Commerce Bldg., Houston, Texas.

$ INVESTED NOW may make you $2,000 ... [illegible] ... TEXAS OIL COMPANY ...

SALES MANAGERS ... [illegible] ... MANAGER, 61-62 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

INCORPORATE your business and protect ... PHILIP LAWRENCE ... [illegible]

I NEED branch managers ... [illegible]

PAINTING AND wall paper business ... J. E. MERRILL ... [illegible]

INVESTMENT—$15 in the most attractive ... UNITY COMPANY, 254 Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE cheap, 11-room lodging house, 40 Dwight st.

Fur. Rooms—West End.

[illegible] ... $1.50 to $3.00, laundry and light housekeeping privileges ...

Furnished Rooms—Winthrop.

FORREST ST., 35—Rooms reasonable, steam heat, hot and cold water ... [illegible]

WINTHROP CTR. ... 3 furnished housekeeping rooms, hot, cold water, let ... [illegible]

FURNISHED room with board. Address MRS. NELSON ... [illegible]

2 PLEASANT rooms for housekeeping, heat ... $4.50 week ... Winthrop av.

Fur. Rooms—Wanted.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms furnished, by man and wife, steam heated; rent $25. B 440, Boston American.

Women's Specialties. *Women's Specialties.*

WOMEN SPECIALTIES **SUMMERS** WOMEN SPECIALTIES

1915—LATEST—1916
FALL and WINTER STYLES

SUITS
Made to Order
$9.00 up
WITH YOUR OWN GOODS
$6.00 up

SKIRTS
All Wool Serge or Other Wool Material $1.98
We have a large line of Ladies' Ready Made Garments at low prices.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

2038 Washington St., Cor. Hunneman St., 3 Minutes From Dudley St. Terminal

Ladies' Hats Reblocked $1
Beavers, Velours, Felts
Hats returned in 3 to 5 days
WE TRIM YOUR HAT FREE
KORNFELD'S
65-69 Summer Street
Boston's Great Millinery House

OSTRICH feather boas made from old feathers. 179 Tremont ... [illegible]

Business Opportunities.

GREAT BUSINESS ... [illegible] ... WILLIAM H. SNYDER ...

[illegible]

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO in Roxbury, all furnished ... Apply KEENAN ...

[illegible]

Horses and Carriages.

RUBBER CARRIAGE TIRES

Send us your wheels by express, we pay charges one way, apply Firestone Tires and return them same day. [illegible] ... TREMONT RUBBER TIRE CO., 274 Washington st., Boston, tel. 7270 Back Bay.

[illegible] ... WM. FRANCIS ... Springfield st., Somerville ... [illegible]

$55 PRIVATE OUTFIT ... [illegible]

$... SOLD TO SETTLE ESTATE ... [illegible]

REGISTERED Shetland breeding mares, stallions, 2 year-olds and yearling ponies. W. A. KING PONY FARM, 204 South st., Raynham, Mass.

A GOOD bargain, horse and wagon for sale. Apply to 9 Northfield st., Rox. S. B. TAYLOR.

STABLE to let, five stalls. 6 Fountain st., off Regent st., Roxbury.

Dogs, Cats, Pets, Etc.

ONE BOSTON ... [illegible] ... TASKER ...

COCKER SPANIELS and puppies, best ... MAHONEY, 26 Burnard av., W. Med. ...

RABBIT ... [illegible]

ENGLISH GREYHOUNDS ... [illegible]

FOR SALE, 4 Irish terriers, 8 months old ... Woburn, Mass.

POMERANIANS and toy poodle puppies. MRS. ASKER ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Dermatology.

FACE EXPERT
Imperfect Noses (all kinds), Outstanding Ears, Frowns, Deep Lines, Sagging Face, Sagging Chins, Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth, Scars, Red Veins, ... Pimples, Blackheads ... and all Facial Blemishes Corrected ... Consultation Free. Tel. Oxford 307. Hours ... to 5; Sundays 10 to 1.30. 20 years experience.

EUSTACE P. REID, M. D. 100 Boylston st., Room 820, Boston.

SKIN DISEASES
SUCCESSFULLY treated, special new painless methods. MASSACHUSETTS CO-OPERATIVE HOSPITAL, 401 Marlborough st. (near Mass. av.), Boston, tel. 807 Back Bay.

Dramatic.

A YOUNG MAN, desiring to go on the stage, would like a position with some stock company or in vaudeville acts. Address Y 227, Boston American.

DEATHS.

BARKER—In Keene, N. H., Sept. 24, suddenly, Mary Lovell Cushing Barker of Cambridge, in her 80th year. Wife of the late William B. Barker ... [illegible]

BEEBE—In Me..., Sept. 23, ... Beebe, in ... [illegible]

BROWN—... Sept. 24, Henry Brown, ... [illegible] ... Lansdowne ... Church. [illegible]

GRAB—At Massachusetts General Hospital, Sept. 24, ... [illegible] ... Forest Hills.

JAQUITH—... [illegible]

KELLEY—... Sept. 24, John A. ... Mary A. Kelley ... 103 Aldrich ... Sacred Heart ... [illegible]

MALONEY—In Jamaica Plain, Sept. 23, Robert J., beloved husband of Bridget A. Maloney (nee Gilkin). Funeral from his late residence, 269 Lamartine ... Our Lady of Lourdes ... [illegible]

MORRISON—... Sept. 24, Rose A. ... 82 Arlington ... [illegible] ... Holy Cross Cemetery.

NEAGLE—... Sept. 23, Catharine A. ... 108 West Concord ... [illegible]

SMITH—... James, beloved ... [illegible]

SPEAR—... Sept. 24, Mrs. J. ... [illegible]

SIMMONS—... East Boston ... Horace F. ... 10 Lexington st. [illegible]

SWETT—... suddenly, Sept. 23, Benjamin ... [illegible] ... 29 Russell st., Sunday ... [illegible]

TOY—... Sept. ... Thomas ... Margaret T... (nee O'Hara) ... [illegible] ... High mass Monday, Sept. 27, ...

Established 52 Years. TEL. DOR. 700.
R. & E. F. Gleason
UNDERTAKERS
All arrangements carefully made. First class service. Auto equipment.
835 Washington St., Dorchester District.

Lost and Found

$25 REWARD
LOST—A large envelope containing 50 shares of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. also statement from ... [illegible] ... SALVATORE ...

LOST—... Commonwealth and Mass. av. ... [illegible]

LOST—Sat., Sept. 18, between ... RAULSTON, 776 Broadway, South Boston.

LOST—Diamond ... pendant. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 91 Salisbury rd., Brookline.

LOST—Between Federal st. and South station ... [illegible] ... Boston American.

[illegible]

FOUND—Trieol cocker spaniel, have by proving property and paying charges. Tel. 2356 B Haymarket.

Found by the Police

[illegible]

Business Personals.

MARRY OUR PAPER WITH NAMES, addresses and photos, 10c. 219, 263, 536 Tremont and 10A Dover st., 7 AND 46 HOWARD ST., OR BOX 2265, BOSTON.

WOULD YOU MARRY if suited? Best matrimonial paper published, mailed free. THE CORRESPONDENT, Toledo, O.

Information Wanted.

WILL H. H. who left his wife at the South Station ... write to his mother ... A line from him is the only thing that will benefit her.

Adoption.

WANTED—Good home for healthy, strong boy, 6 mos. B 24, Boston American.

Printing

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1, card case free ... HEFFERNAN, 21 Bromfield ...

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 circulars, $1. B. BRIEF PRESS, 81 Leverett st., Boston.

Books, Stamps, Coins, etc.

WANTED—To buy ... WM. HESSLEIN, Paddock bldg. ... Tremont st., Boston.

Sewing Machines

LOWEST prices in Boston, Singers $4 up, terms ... open evenings. 233 Dudley st., near terminal.

Lawyers

LAWYER COWAN
10 TREMONT ST., ROOM 37
CONSULTATION FREE, in person or by mail, in any county or State, by husband or wife, nonsupport, cruel and abusive treatment, desertion, probate, bankruptcy, or any legal matter, tel. Fort Hill 4876.

Allen's Law Office, 28 School St.
SPECIALIST in conducting marriage troubles and all other cases very quietly, in all States; advice free ... Room 31.

Wines and Liquors.

STRAIGHT Ky. whiskey, N. E. rum or gin, $1 gal., jug, send for price list. THOS. SNOW & SON, 30 No. Market st., Boston. Est. 165 yrs.

Male Help Wanted.

BUYER —AND— MANAGER

Frederick Loeser & Co.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Require a buyer and general merchandise manager for their departments of waists, corsets, negligees, house dresses and sweaters.

These departments have long been among the largest of their kind in this country and require for their administration a man of broad and successful experience, who can take full advantage of the very rapid growth of Brooklyn.

Applications will be treated in confidence.

WANTED SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS

Competent men on Acme, Gridley and Jones & Lamson machines. Also general machinists, boring mill hands, lathe and turret hands. Apply at Employment Office.

General Electric Company
West Neptune Street,
West Lynn, Mass., between the hours of 8:30 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Learn Telegraphy Free

7 SCHOLARSHIPS now offered by the best and largest telegraph school in the ... evenings $1 per week.
BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY
18 Boylston Street. Tel. Connection

9 AUTO LESSONS $5

UNLIMITED shop and driving course, $15; latest 6-cylinder cars, license sure. H. J. PATTERSON ...

PROVISION SALESMAN.

MUST be live, hustling salesman, thorough knowledge ...

Laundry Drivers.

... Y 205, Boston American.

GARMENT DYER.

THOROUGHLY experienced man on garment dyeing ...

INSURANCE AGENTS.

...

Automobile Repairman

WANTED—A first-class man to take charge of our repair shop; steady job, good wages to good man. DUNBAR AV. GARAGE, 733 Washington st., Dorch.

CUTTER.

EXPERIENCED ... PIRO CO., ... Washington st.

WANTED

THIRTY MEN for stage ... Apply at stage ... B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE ...

YOUNG MEN

WANTED for factory work. FARRINGTON MFG. CO., 23 Vale st., Roxbury.

AGENTS Wanted ...

AUTOMOBILE Instruction Books, driving, repair ...

ABLE BODIED MEN for firemen, brakemen ... experience unnecessary. RAILWAY ...

BE A DETECTIVE. Earn $50 to $100 weekly ...

BECOME MAIL CARRIERS, $75 month; write ... FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. ...

BLACKSMITH Wanted; good handy blacksmith on old fitments, $2 day. Apply 50 Washington, Grove Hall, Roxbury.

CASH—$20 paid for information as to the location of Army or Navy deserters; strictly confidential. P. O. Box 1217, Boston, Mass.

COPY LETTERS ... BROOKS COPY CO., ... Washington, D. C.

DETECTIVES. Be a detective; earn $100 to $300 month; travel all over the world. Write SUPT. LUDWIG, ... Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

DON'T prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our catalog; free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

DRIVERS Wanted, experienced men to drive ... Roxbury.

ENERGETIC salesman ... and liberal commission. R. O. EVANS & CO., ... Wabash av., Chicago.

FIRST-CLASS paper hangers wanted. WM. STERN, rear 230 Holland st., West Somerville.

FLORIDA $21; Texas $25; California $38.40; lowest rates. COLPITTS, 353 Wash. & 146 Canal.

FOR TEXTILE MILLS ... CHARLES P. RAYMOND, 294 Washington st., Boston.

FOREIGN ... exchanged ... COLPITTS, 353 Washington ...

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. Thousands of appointments to be made; free book ... NATL. COR. INSTITUTE, ... Washington, D. C.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS in postoffice, railway mail and other branches are good; prepare for examination under former U. S. Civil Service Secretary Examiner; booklet G 88 free, write today. PATTERSON CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION. Thorough instruction, $5, returned if not appointed ... AMERICAN CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL, Washington, D. C.

GOOD MONEY made at home knitting ... WHEELER (Inc.), 337 Madison, Chicago.

I MADE $50,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5; send for free booklet; tells how. HEACOCK, Lockport, N. Y.

Male Help Wanted

LIVE MEN ATTENTION!

The automobile business is booming as never before. More drivers, repair men, garage men, mechanics are constantly called for.

THE BOSTON Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL starts a new course every four weeks.

Write, call or phone for catalog of the best automobile school in the United States. Over 9,000 men have qualified for fine paying positions. It is your turn now.

For full information address FRANK PALMER SPEARE, M. H., Director of Education, 316 Huntington Avenue, or call at the school, rear of 316 Huntington Avenue. Telephone Back Bay 4401.

12 Auto Lessons, $10

THE only school using the up-to-date Packard cars; our own unlimited repair course, $15. MARSHALL B. HALL, 175 Pleasant st., near Tremont.

SPREADER MEN AND RUBBER WORKERS

STEADY work at good pay to experienced men. PLYMOUTH RUBBER CO., Canton, Mass.

Foreman and Tool Makers.

FOREMAN machinist, experienced on small experimental work ... Boston American.

WEAVERS

WANTED—Assistant ... 6-4 fancy woolens and worsteds ... steady work ... best of pay. Apply BAYLES & JENKS MFG. CO., Warren, Mass.

DYERS

FIRST-CLASS all around garment dyers; none but good, sober, industrious men need apply; good wages, steady work. BOSTON DYE HOUSE ...

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTER

A MACHINIST who understands the adjustment and repair of heavy machines ... good pay and steady employment ... Boston American.

BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL

LATEST CARS ... BONNEY & GREIG, Props., 222 Columbus av.

9 AUTO LESSONS $5.00.

FULL COURSE $15, license secured. MR. REID, formerly instructor Y. M. C. A. Auto school, 91 Church st., opp. Park Sq. Theatre; open evenings.

PARK SQ. AUTO SCHOOL

COLUMBUS AV. $10, unlimited repair course ... $5, day and eve.

MOULDERS

FIRST-CLASS stove plate moulders wanted. SMITH & ANTHONY CO., Wakefield, Mass.

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $25 to $75 week ... see the world; all expenses paid. WRITE LAMONT, Box 2,98, Boston, Mass.

I NEED branch managers for my world-wide ... business ... no canvassing or peddling; experience unnecessary ... Toledo, Ohio.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS. First-class ... BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO. ...

I WILL PAY ... VOORHIES, Desk 70, Omaha, Neb.

INVENTORS WANTED. Your ideas may bring ... WATERS & CO., ... Warder Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MEN wanted to ... GLOBE ASSOCIATION, 339 ... Chicago.

MEN 18 or over, wishing government jobs ... apply immediately for information ... Boston American.

MILEAGE books ... COLPITTS, 353 Washington and 146 Canal st.

MORE cheap tickets: Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh ... St. Louis, California, Seattle ...

MOVING PICTURE OPERATING taught ... EASTERN M. P. AGENCY ...

MOVING picture operating taught. HAWLEY ELECTRICAL SCHOOL, 113 Huntington av., Boston.

NEW YORK $... Chicago $19.25; Denver ... St. Louis $20.00. COLPITTS TICKET AGENCY.

NOTICE ... FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. ... Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted ... sample question free ... FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. ... Rochester, N. Y.

RELIABLE live agents wanted ... Write W. R. MILLIGAN CO., ... Delaware, N. J.

RUBBER BOOT MAKERS Wanted. Apply MR. WALTER, Room 1000, 79 Milk st., between 10 and 12 a. m. today.

SALESMEN—An opportunity to make big money ... sells on sight ... SALES MANAGER, ... Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN ... MILES F. BIXLER CO., ... Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN WANTED. Experience unnecessary ... NATIONAL SALESMEN'S TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Chicago, New York, San Francisco.

SALESMEN WANTED. Specialty only, with references ... THE PERRY CO. ...

SALESMAN. Vacancy October first, experienced ... CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., 159 ... Continental Bldg., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN. Carry our side line white goods ... THE LAKEWOOD COMPANY, manufacturers, Box 414, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN, $60 up weekly; new quick selling ... changeable metal letter attraction signs. EVER READY ATTRACTION SYSTEM, Chicago.

SALESMEN and collectors wanted. Apply SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO., 2129 Washington st. ...

SALESMEN. Apply Monday. SOMERSET SALES ...

SONG POEMS wanted for publication; experience unnecessary; send us your verses or melodies today or write for instructive booklet—it's free. MARKS-GOLDSMITH CO., Dept. 170, Washington, D. C.

STOCK SALESMAN—Wanted; high grade, established business, excellent connection for live man. B 12, Boston American.

THOUSANDS Government jobs open to men and women; $75 month; rapid promotion; write immediately for list. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. ..., Rochester, N. Y.

TWELVE years ago I started a small mail order business at home in spare time with a few dollars capital. I wanted to make $30 or $40 a month ... the net profits the first year averaged $200 a week; five years work netted me $50,000. I will ... how to start a small mail order business ... HEACOCK, Box 675, Lockport, N. Y.

TWO HIGH CLASS salesmen by nationally known ... to advance, special training, permanent to men who qualify, reference. INGLE, president, Dayton, O.

USE your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. OPPORTUNITIES EXCHANGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED. If you want position as fireman, brakeman, motorman, conductor or colored sleeping car porter, Boston, New York roads, experience unnecessary ... passes and uniforms furnished. Address RAILWAY INST. DEPT. ..., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED. Stories, articles, poems for new magazine; pay on acceptance; send what you have for free examination. COSMOS MAGAZINE, 572 Stewart Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Man in your own territory; salary of $100 per month, traveling expenses and commission, experience unnecessary, write quick. R. D. MARTEL, 2909 Indiana av., Dept. 382, Chicago.

WANTED—A few more men; fare paid to California; work furnished; state occupation, experience. ... 303 ..., Bullard Bldg., Los Angeles, California.

WANT man with small capital; high class proposition, good salary and profits. R 625, Boston American.

WEAVERS—For night work, $12 to $18. TRENT VALLEY WOOLEN MFG., Campbellford, Ontario.

WRITE motion Picture Plays; $50 each; experience unnecessary; details sent free to beginners. PRODUCERS LEAGUE, 165 Wainwright, St. Louis.

WE PAY $80 month for man to represent us and ... orders in your locality with raise to $15 in ... days; permanent, experience unnecessary. PREMIER COMPANY, Dept. 81, Lydia and Desplaines, Chicago.

YOU WILL never be without money or friends; a bold statement, but let us prove it. FIDELITY ASSOCIATION, Fresno, Cal.

$30 AND UP weekly at home; no canvassing; experience ... BOYD H. BROWN, Dept. ..., Omaha, Neb.

$ ... PER MONTH, expenses and ... auto tires and accessories ... EMPL. DEPT. Room ..., 3023 Wabash av., Chicago.

$10 PER 100 UPWARD paid tacking signs, distributing booklets, samples, etc.; send 2c stamps for price-list; paid secure territory. CHAS. SHEPARD AGENCY, Lebanon, N. H.

Male Help Wanted / Female Help Wanted.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

REQUIRE AT ONCE

Extra Salesmen for Silks and Dress Goods

Packers, Cashiers and Examiners

Messenger Boys and Messenger Girls

FOR OUR GREAT

50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

TO BE HELD WEEK COMMENCING

MONDAY, OCT. 4TH

Preference Given to Former Employees

Apply at Once at Time Desk in Basement at 8:30 A.M.

$50 MONTHLY and expenses to travel, distribute samples ... JAP AMERICAN CO. ...

$5 to $10 A DAY ... CHARLES KEYES ...

$4 A DAY easily made ... T. POWELL, 10 Brush st., Norwalk.

CIGARETTE COUPONS REDEEMED

Beware of Speculators! Redeem Coupons at our Premium Station.
BERNSTEIN & SON, 40 Beach St.

50c for 100 Cash Cigarette Coupons. Cash or Legals. PERFECTIONS GREEN STAMPS. ... get our prices before selling elsewhere. 110 Tremont St., cor. Bromfield, Rm. 59.

Suspender and Garter Manufacturer

OPPORTUNITY for a good sewing machine operator in this line to take charge of a small plant ... with all branches. R 21, Boston American.

WOMEN WANTED

OF REFINED personality to do residential work ... MISS CUNNING, ... Temple pl., Boston.

CUTTER.

EXPERIENCED cutter on chiffon and net evening dresses. Apply Monday morning. S. SHAPIRO CO. ... Washington ...

Experienced Operators

ON VELVET hats, must be thorough expert ... on machine; apply at once. KAITZ BROS. ...

FINISHERS.

EXPERIENCED finishers on dresses. Apply Monday morning. S. SHAPIRO CO., 658½ Washington st.

WAIST MAKERS.

EXPERIENCED operators on serge, silk and evening dresses. Apply Monday morning. S. SHAPIRO CO., 658½ Washington st.

STITCHERS

EXPERIENCED on children's dresses and rompers. BEDFORD MFG. CO., 128 Summer st.

GIRLS WANTED

FOR light factory work. FARRINGTON MFG. CO., 23 Vale st., Roxbury.

Exp. Chocolate Dippers.

OVER 18, steady work. Apply TOURAINE CONFECTIONERY CO., 251 Causeway st.

Housework Girl Wanted

SWEDISH GIRL PREFERRED
APPLY BOSTON DYE HOUSE, MALDEN

LADIES—Make ... at home ... send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. EUREKA CO., Dept. ..., Kalamazoo, Mich.

FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE LADIES TO TRAVEL, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week; railroad fare paid. GOODRICH DRUG CO., Dept. 3..., Omaha, Neb.

Guaranteed Dentistry on Credit

Lowest prices. DR. HIRSHON, 67 Tremont st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Girls, all nations ... HUBBS OFFICE, 5 Putnam st., Putnam ...

GIRL—Wanted for family of 3; must be neat and ... washing; wages $5 per week ... between 1 and 4 at 12 ...

GIRL ... 15 years to help with housework ... GRIMES, Billow st., Point Shirley, Winthrop.

GIRL—Wanted for housework ... good wages. 92 Vernon st., Roxbury ...

GOOD strong, honest, reliable woman for work in a lodging house. 146 Warren st.

HOUSEMAID—Wanted, capable ... RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU ...

HOUSEMAID Wanted ... RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, ... University rd., Brookline.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, general housework girl; must be neat and clean. Apply MRS. ... STEVENS, 86 Temple av., Winthrop.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, refined and capable housekeeper in widower's family ... Address ...

HOUSEWORK—Wanted ... general housework ...

HOUSEWORK. Wanted girl ... South Boston.

LADIES. Easy, refined, genteel work ... $15 weekly ... SPELMAN & CO., ... Broadway, New York City.

LADIES make $25 and up weekly ... work very fascinating, no canvassing ... BOYD H. BROWN, ..., Omaha, Neb.

LADY wanted, tactful and ... required to travel, no canvassing. R ..., Boston American.

LARGE knitting mill invites correspondence with women desirous of earning money ... INTERNATIONAL MILLS, Inc., Dept. 20, Norristown, Pa.

MAKE MONEY knitting hosiery for us ... machine furnished ... Write today. MID-CITY SALES CORPORATION, 801 Madison, Chicago.

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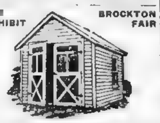


[illegible] garage delivered and set [illegible] Write for free [illegible] Depot st

AUTO OWNERS, ATTENTION!

Why equip your cars with seconds when we can supply you with [illegible] tires at less than half price?

Send Orders in Early to Get the Best Pick of the Stock

Size	Price	Size	Price
30x3	$2.50	33x4	$5.50
30x3½	3.50	34x4	6.50
32x3½	4.00	34x4½	7.00
[illegible]	4.00	35x4½	7.00
31x4	4.00	36x4½	6.50
[illegible]	5.00	35x5	7.00
33x4	5.00	36x5	7.00
34x4	5.0	37x5	7.00

TIRES SHIPPED C. O. D. Special Prices on 36x4½ and 37x5 Tires.

BOSTON USED TIRE JOBBERS
21 CAMBRIA STREET. 2 Minutes from Mass. Ave. Back Bay 5736

TRAILER [illegible] FOR SALE [illegible] 1915 eight cylinder Cadillac [illegible] WALKER [illegible] Nashua, N. H. [illegible] Fords [illegible] West Newton st

Before You Buy Another Tire Think This Over

United Tires lead all others and are Wire Stitched. This [illegible]

Price List for Double Tread, Plain or Non-Skid.

The tire of today is the UNITED DOUBLE TREAD TIRE.

We also make a tire out of 2 old ones, providing your head and tread are in good condition. Prices 30x3 $2.00 to 37x5 $4.50.

UNITED DOUBLE-TREAD TIRE CO.
188 Columbus Ave. Tel. Oxford 2392

GOULD'S All-Steel Garages

Handsome imitation Stucco. Cheaper than wood and they comply with the strictest fire laws. Are strong and will last a lifetime. Any size, any style. Office 57 Adams st., Quincy. Factory 12 Tirrell st. Tel. Quincy 437.

PARTS FOR SALE.

MODEL F Buick and model N Ford, [illegible]

FORDS [illegible] KELLEHER AUTO CO. 41 [illegible]

FORD [illegible] cheap. KELLEHER AUTO CO. 41 [illegible]

FORD RUNABOUTS at bargain. KELLEHER AUTO CO. 41 [illegible]

1911 WINTON

SEVEN PASSENGER [illegible] perfect condition [illegible] MORSE [illegible]

1915 METZ TOURING CAR

[illegible] KENDALL [illegible]

GUARANTEED TIRES AT THE PRICE OF SECONDS

These tires are not reconstructed. They are perfectly new fine quality cases. Each one bears our serial number and carries

GUARANTEE OF 3500 MILES

We will replace any tire which fails to reach this mileage with a new one at half-price.

We are not self styled the largest tire house in New England but we are justified [illegible] in assuming credit for being the only tire house in New England which definitely guarantees high grade goods bought right and sold cheap. We GUARANTEE not only "Satisfaction," but MILEAGE as well.

ECONOMICAL MILEAGE is the slogan of our business.

Size	Price	Size	Price
32x3½	$8.50	36x4½	$15.75
33x4	10.75	37x4½	16.00
34x4	12.00	35x5	17.25
36x4	12.50	36x5	17.50
35x4½	15.00	37x5	18.00

Non Skid Tires 10% higher

State when ordering whether quick detachable, clincher straight side or regular clincher is desired. [illegible] examination.

ECONOMY TIRE COMPANY
169 Mass. Ave., Boston
Room 12 JOBBERS Tel. B. B. 375

Used Cars and Accessories

George Grow Automobile Co.
321-323 Columbus Av., Boston
Tel. 7020, 7021, 7022 B. B. Near Back Bay Station 2 DOORS FROM DARTMOUTH ST.

Largest House of Its Kind in the World

Half Down and Balance Monthly

MAKES it possible for anyone to own a touring car or runabout. In purchasing this way from us you do not have to pay anything extra, and you deal direct with us as we carry our own notes. This in itself is enough to convince you that our cars are exactly as represented. Remember our cars are purchased from private individuals, who for various reasons, must have ready cash, and we supply these we offer to you at a very small profit depending on the large numbers we sell. Every car we handle is subject to a thorough inspection and is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. We advertise the prices we sell them for, think this over. No secrets about the way we do business. Cars delivered free of expense in New England and we teach to operate free. We invite you to call and inspect our stock, a few of which are listed below.

1915 Buick Touring, $1,050
LIKE new. Call GEORGE GROW.

BRAND NEW! BRAND NEW!

Pullman Touring Cars

Junior Model, Light 5-Passenger, **$600**
F. O. B. FACTORY

WE are selling this popular car just as fast as we [illegible] them unloaded from the railroad. Don't miss [illegible] With $1,000 motor [illegible] $650. Equipped with electric self-starter and lighting system, extra [illegible] seats, motor and [illegible] Can make immediate delivery.

1915 Buick, 5-Pass., $650.
RUNABOUT [illegible] absolutely cannot be told from a [illegible] perfect and has every [illegible] demonstration and [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

1915 Overland, 5-Pass., $525.
[illegible] excellent condition and equipped with [illegible] call at once for [illegible] popular light family cars. [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

1913 Cadillac, 5-Pass., $600.
DELCO [illegible] starter and lighting system and [illegible] fine shoes and [illegible] call for real trade. [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

1914 Overland Runabout, $450
LOOKS and runs like a new car, all shoes [illegible] perfect and has electric [illegible] fine light inexpensive [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

1914 Oakland, 5-Pass., $400.
MODEL [illegible] in fine condition throughout [illegible] fine shoes and [illegible] powerful and easy [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

1911 Packard "30" Tour., $750
[illegible] overhauled and repainted and [illegible] a new car, has every [illegible] for thorough demonstration [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

1912 Marion, 5-Pass., $275.
IN FINE RUNNING ORDER and fully equipped, [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

Buick Touring Cars, $175.
WE HAVE several good trades in Model 17 [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

Metz Runabouts.
$150 TO $225
ALL IN first running order and fully equipped. [illegible] first choice of these popular runabouts. GEORGE GROW.

1915 Reo Runabout, $600.
ABSOLUTELY like new. Call GEO GROW.

1912 Flanders Runabout, $225
GREAT bargain. Call GEORGE GROW.

1911 Cadillac, $250.
TOURING car [illegible] for demonstration. GEO GROW.

$450, American Scout Road.
GREAT buy. Call at once. GEORGE GROW.

1911 Stoddard-Dayton Runabout, $250
CALL and [illegible] GEORGE GROW.

BEST CARS REAL VALUES BEST BARGAINS Money-Back Guarantee

1912 STODDARD, $225
THIS is the little 5 passenger Stoddard "38" Savoy model [illegible] compact, fore door job. Is fitted with top, Prest-o tank [illegible] Phone B. B. 5330, HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

1912 Chalmers "36" $350
ONE of the best [illegible] ever built, roomy comfortable 5 passenger [illegible] self starter, speedometer, tires all good [illegible] almost new extra on the side, money back guarantee. Phone B. B. 5330. HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st., Boston.

ROADSTER, $250
A "LITTLE" fore-door, recently overhauled and painted, has splendid tire trunk on the rear, Presto tank, speedometer, all good shoes and one extra, this is an unusual offering. Phone B. B. 5330. HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

Dayton Cycle Car, $110
A SPLENDID [illegible] passenger [illegible] fitted with speedometer, Prest-o [illegible] is easy to operate and exceptionally economical [illegible] Phone B. B. 5330, HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

7-Pass. Houpt $250
THIS is a splendid powerful fore-door touring car, it is equipped with top, windshield, Prest-o-lite tank, speedometer, clock, tools, etc., would make a fine renting car or a splendid truck chassis. Phone B. B. 5330; HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st., Boston.

Glide 7-Passenger $100
A GOOD CAR at a very low price, tires alone are worth all we are asking for the car. Phone B. B. 5330, HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st. Boston.

1913 CADILLAC
5-PASSENGER [illegible] W. K. BRADBURY, [illegible] Harvard [illegible]

1915 Chevrolet, 5-Pass.
1915 Metz roadster [illegible] Model 27 [illegible] SERVICE STA., 31 [illegible] MR. BARNARD.

Miscellaneous.

SHOPPING

SHOP IN PARIS [illegible] forwarding [illegible] Write for letter [illegible] MAISON CARTON [illegible] Paris.

Used Cars and Accessories

BayState Motor Car Co.
Tel. Oxford 140
13-19 Berkeley St., Boston
Near Corner of Tremont St.
Best Bargains in Boston
OUR MOTTO:
"Fair and Honest to All"
Time Payments if Desired

1915 Jackson Light 5-Pass.
Cost New $1,975.00
Has Gray & Davis starter and lighting system. Run less than 3000 miles. Looks and runs like new, is fully equipped, has original paint and tires and are like new. This car is being sold for no fault, only owner is in need of money. Come quick for a good bargain. BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 13-19 Berkeley St, Boston, near cor. Tremont St. Tel. Oxford 25518 or 140.
P. S.—Best offer takes this car

1913 Cadillac, 7-Passenger
BEST OFFER TAKES IT
ELECTRIC light, self starter, Delco system, almost new tires, car is fully equipped and almost like new. BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., Berkeley st. Boston

1912 Rambler Roadster, $315
FULLY GUARANTEED
JUST like new and fully equipped. Call for demonstration. BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley st. Boston.

1914 6-Cylinder Oakland
ALMOST BRAND NEW
LOOKS like new in every particular. Has electric lights, self starter [illegible] best offer [illegible] BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 13-19 Berkeley st., Boston.

50 Cars for Sale 50
50 CARS for sale [illegible] BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley st., cor. of Tremont, tel. Oxford 25518, Oxford 140.

$165—TOURING CAR—$165
LIGHT FIVE-PASS.
POOR MAN'S CAR.
THIS CAR is in excellent condition, good tires and paint as it good shape; this would make a very good car to change over into a light delivery wagon [illegible] guarantee this car in every respect [illegible] trial of 30 days to test it [illegible] BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 15 Berkeley st., Boston, Mass., cor. Tremont st., tel. Oxford 140.

$365 BUYS ONE-TON TRUCK—$365
WAS BOUGHT less than a year ago and cost new $1,450 [illegible] BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., [illegible] Berkeley st., cor. Tremont st., tel. Oxford 25518, ask to see Mr. [illegible] truck.

$265—LIGHT 5-PASS.
Touring Car Must Be Sold at Once
THIS CAR is fully equipped with top, windshield and [illegible] BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 13-19 Berkeley st. Boston, near cor. Tremont. [illegible] Oxford 140 ask to see Mr. [illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO SELL
YOUR CAR for cash waiting, we are ready to buy. BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO., 13 to 19 Berkeley st., near cor. Tremont st. tel. Ox. 140.

JUNK vs TIRES

The competition among Boston dealers in second casings has created an unfortunate situation for the car owner who uses this class of tires. In trying to outdo the other fellow in the matter of low prices, a number of dealers have brought into Boston a lot of tires which in our opinion, have little more value than junk. We do not hesitate to recommend serviceable second casings as a good investment. This junk however is expensive if not bought by the pound.

You may be sure that when good second casings can be offered at lower prices than those quoted below, we will be the first tire house to offer them. We cannot afford to risk our reputation for delivering honest value for every dollar invested with us, by offering poor tires to our customers.

Our guarantee [illegible] have our reputation behind them.

Size	Plain Tread	Guaranteed Tubes
28x3	$5.50	$1.55
30x3	5.85	1.65
32x3	6.15	1.75
30x3½	7.35	1.90
31x3½	7.90	1.90
32x3½	8.65	1.95
34x3½	9.70	2.05
30x4	11.15	2.45
31x4	11.65	2.50
32x4	11.85	2.65
33x4	12.40	2.75
34x4	12.60	2.80
35x4	13.15	2.85
36x4	13.20	2.95
34x4½	16.05	3.50
35x4½	16.70	3.35
36x4½	16.90	3.65
37x4½	17.50	3.75
35x5	19.00	4.25
36x5	19.35	4.35
37x5	19.95	4.40

For Non-Skids Add 10% to Plain Tread Prices.

STANDARD TIRE & RUBBER CO.
104-106 Portland St., Boston, Mass.

We carry a complete line of Stanweld Rims and parts in stock

PRIGGEN Steel GARAGE

Fireproof and Portable

Perfectly constructed. Always clean and sanitary. No charge for erecting within ten miles of Boston.

Send for descriptive circular or Phone Fort Hill 2134 or 2488.

PRIGGEN STEEL GARAGE CO.,
421 Atlantic Ave., Boston

ANOTHER Model 80 5 pass. 1915 Overland that [illegible] KENDALL, 272 West Newton st.

Used Cars and Accessories

Columbus Motor Co.
10 Columbus Av., Boston
MOTOR MART. TEL. OXFORD 1074. PARK SQ.

THE cars we have for sale are all in perfect shape, being thoroughly overhauled and tested [illegible] before being placed on our sales floor. Our [illegible] New England. We cheerfully [illegible] Below is a few [illegible] bargains. 10 Columbus av.

$325—1914 Ford Touring Car
NEARLY new. This car has magneto, generator electric [illegible] Klaxon horn, drophead [illegible] new paint [illegible] bargain. COLUMBUS MOTOR, 10 Columbus av.

$550—1914 Small 6-Cyl.
HERFF BROOKS 5 pass. touring, nearly new, electric [illegible] demountable rims [illegible] bargain [illegible] COLUMBUS MOTOR CO.

$275—1915 Saxon Roadster
THIS car was bought last May, used very little [illegible] another bargain. COLUMBUS MOTOR.

$450—1914 Large 5-Pass.
MAXWELL touring. This car has only been run 6 months [illegible] best bargain in New England. [illegible] Columbus av.

$250—1912 Apperson 5-Pass.
THE only car on the road for the [illegible] COLUMBUS MOTOR.

$750—1912 AA Stevens
LIMOUSINE. This car has been used private [illegible] COLUMBUS MOTOR CO.

WE have other bargains too numerous to mention [illegible] COLUMBUS MOTOR CO. [illegible]

Automobiles for Hire

$2.50 PER HOUR, 6-CYL.
I WILL rent my 7-passenger touring car, 6 cylinder, $2.50 per hour, will go anywhere, extra good [illegible] BRADLEY [illegible] Boston.

Up-to-Date 7-Pass. Packard
GO anywhere; special rate for Rockingham Fair. A. W. CRANE, 3 Silloway st., Dor.

Packard 7-Pass. Auto TO RENT
$2 [illegible] $17.50 first class driver. COURTNEY [illegible] phone Ft. Hill [illegible]

Up-to-Date 7-Pass. Packard
GO anywhere [illegible] Rockingham Fair [illegible]

Auto Renting, $2.50 Per Hour
CARS for all occasions. Back Bay 22050.

CALL DOR 1038 M. UP TO DATE PACKARD 7 PASS. by private party, go anywhere, visit the Rockingham fair, very reasonable rates.

1915 [illegible] with side car and tandem attach [illegible] inquire T. DAVIS, 3 Bowdoin st.

7 PASSENGER Packard [illegible] $15 per day, $10 half day [illegible]

TELEPHONE [illegible] Dorchester for handsome 7 passenger [illegible] per hour, very careful driver.

UP TO DATE 7 passenger Packard, $2 per hour, $15 per day [illegible]

FOR HIRE [illegible] Rockingham Fair $12 [illegible]

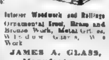
1915 PIERCE ARROW [illegible] good order [illegible] Madison st. Winchester, Mass.

Special Notices.

Alarming Death Rate From
CANCER
[illegible] die yearly of this terrible disease. If you have a lump or sore in the breast [illegible] send for [illegible] treatment is by absorption and that it is successful is proven by hundreds of cured patients.

THE ORIGINAL
DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON CO.
175 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Hours 10 to 5. Sat. till 8. Sun. 10-12.

Office Fixtures and Partitions



Office Partitions New and second hand. Oak and Cypress in sections, immediate delivery. Prices very low.

Bank, Store & Office Fixtures

Interior Woodwork and Railings, Ornamental Iron, Brass and Bronze Work, Metal Grilles, Window Guards, Wire Work

JAMES A. GLASS, Manufacturer,
220 Devonshire St,
Phone F. H. 5794.

Patents.

ALLEN & DAGGETT
Registered
PATENT ATTORNEYS
Over 20 Years' Practice
PATENTS
In All Countries
SEND FOR BOOKLET A
850—OLD SOUTH BLDG.—861
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WORCESTER, 311 Main St

C. S. GOODING Mechanical Engineer
Registered Attorney **PATENTS**
28 School St., Boston. Established 32 Yrs.

Legal and Public Notices.

JUSTICE PEACE, NOTARY
Always Home. Phone Oxford 5491 J.
SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT. ADVICE FREE.
ALBERT COREY, 44 Corl [illegible] st
Near Columbus av. and Berkeley st.

JUSTICE PEACE, NOTARY.
ALWAYS home, call, write phone; advice free. G. M. YOUNG, 1088 Washington st., at Dover st. [illegible] Oxford 6275.

JUSTICE PEACE, notary, always home, advice free [illegible] Washington st., cor. Northampton st. [illegible]

JUSTICE of the peace. BARRETT, 48 Tremont st. [illegible] Haymarket.

NOTICE TO MARINERS AND OTHERS. The Directors of the Port of Boston hereby give notice to mariners and others [illegible] War [illegible] M. SWEENEY, Chairman. JOSEPH A. CONRY. LOMBARD WILLIAMS [illegible] Port of Boston. ROBERT [illegible] BARRETT, Acting Chief Engineer [illegible]

ESTABLISHED
In your new apartment you will thank your lucky stars that you picked it through the Apartment columns of the Boston American. It will be so satisfactory.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

EXCELSIOR Won

at Narragansett Park,
Providence, Sept. 18

Carl Goudy of Chicago did 71 2-3 in the hour with his 1916 Excelsior, 1-4 mile ahead of Carroll on Indian.

If you want to be in Front, you want to have an X. Send for literature.

HUB MOTORCYCLE COMPANY, Inc.
258 Columbus Ave.

BULLETIN

Greatest and final Bulletin of all late model used and rebuilt Motorcycles; a lot of fine machines at sacrifice prices.
Send or call for it.
Repairs and supplies for all makes.

Hub Motorcycle Co., Inc.
258 COLUMBUS AVE.

Cash or Instalments

WHY buy a worn-out motorcycle from an irresponsible individual whose interest in you and the motorcycle [illegible] when you can secure one of our thoroughly overhauled and rebuilt machines for less and from an established firm which guarantees satisfaction in every machine sold. Easy payments if desired.

Ask for one of our latest bulletins on slightly used and rebuilt motorcycles, giving complete [illegible] our to-day free trial proposition.

Henderson Motorcycle Sales Co., Inc
141-143-145 Columbus Av. Boston.

$150 [illegible] PIERCE [illegible] WILSON BROS. [illegible] open evenings.

$23.50 Buys a Pierce Arrow coaster brake bicycle, best wheel built in America [illegible] WILSON BROS., Sundays and open evenings.

CYCLONE
THE SPEED SENSATION
[illegible] Dorchester

MAKE your bike a motorcycle at a small cost [illegible] SHAW MFG. CO., Dept. 107 [illegible]

BICYCLE BARGAINS [illegible] West End.

FALL SALE. Being overstocked we offer at your [illegible] $2 each. HARRY KATZ [illegible] Cambridge.

BICYCLES [illegible]

FOR SLIGHTLY used and rebuilt motorcycles write or call. HENDERSON MOTORCYCLE SALES CO., Inc. 141-143-145 Columbus av., Boston, best terms.

WANTED. 1915 3 speed Indian big twin equipped in excellent condition; call today; cash. M. S. STEARNS, 64 Goden st., Belmont.

FOR SALE. A 1913 2-cyl. Indian motorcycle, in excellent condition and very reasonable. May be seen at 429 Cherry st., West Newton, Mass.

FOR SALE 3 Pope two cylinder motorcycles in good condition at bargain prices. HUB CYCLE CO., 14 Portland st. Boston.

WALKER'S for motorcycles, bicycles, accessories, lowest prices, largest stock. 178 Columbus av., Boston.

WILL sell my motorcycle, fully equipped, cheap; cash [illegible] Mattapan.

WILL PAY spot cash for motorcycles. NORTH END CYCLE CO., Cooper st. Boston.

SELLING OUT large stock second hand bicycles. Call at once, bargains. 36 Dover st. [illegible]

Machinery and Tools.

MODEL NO. 1 LINOTYPE

MACHINES for sale, also magazines for Models Nos. 2 and 3 machines sacrifice. Address Y 3-4, Boston American.

FOR SALE, 1 Ohio gas engine, 6 h. p., good as new [illegible] West Somerville.

MACHINE WORK. We do all kinds of machine and experimental work reasonable and prompt. [illegible] Neponset, Mass., tel. Dor [illegible]

[illegible] 1913 Twin Indian motorcycle, fully equipped, for sale, will take [illegible] NELSON, 15 Chatham [illegible] Everett.

[illegible] DANIEL WINFIELD, 585 Washington st., Quincy, Mass.

FOR SALE [illegible] Randolph, Mass.

[illegible] ARCHIE WARNER, 585 Washington st., Quincy, Mass.

[illegible] 54 Marlboro st. Belmont.

Yachts, Boats and Engines.

STORAGE FOR BOATS. Having secured my old [illegible] WYMAN [illegible]

Purchase and Exchange.

SWEET [illegible] Address P. O. Box 3303, Boston.

PRINTING PRESS or plant to rent or trade for [illegible] Boston American.

Pianos & Musical Instruments Pianos & Musical Instruments Pianos & Musical Instruments Pianos & Musical Instruments Pianos & Musical Instruments

CHAS. S. NORRIS Player-Piano Club

Have you a Player-Piano in your home? Can you entertain your friends who like music and song? Be up-to-date and have a Player-Piano, both for the fine finish it gives the room and for the great pleasure and entertainment it affords you and your friends. Don't wait any longer. We make it easy for you to get one.

TWO WEEKS' TRIAL FREE

A player-piano like this will be sent to your home for two weeks' trial. If you do not want it we will take it back without any expense or obligation to you.

Our Co-operative Piano Club Plan Saves You More Than $100

There are certain direct benefits to you and to us as a result of our Co-operative Player Piano Club plan. We desire the co-operation of 100 persons who will help us to advertise the Norris Player Piano by showing and playing the instruments to their friends. If we give you the benefit of a low price and save you a lot of money, and offer you terms which will enable you to own one of our Player Pianos; if we use you square and fair at all times, we believe you will, in turn, do us many favors in the years to come. We depend entirely upon your satisfaction and your friendship in the conduct of our business in order to achieve the greatest possible success.

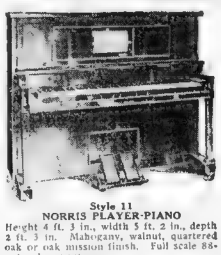
We have two styles and the regular price is $500 for Style 11, and $550 for Style 30. Should you become a member of our Piano Player Club, individually you will save more than $100. You will receive a stool or bench free and $25 worth of music rolls, all of which will be delivered at once, charges prepaid to destination.

The terms are as follows: The initial membership fee is Five Dollars, as a matter of good faith. We then ship the instrument to you, and if you decide to keep it, you pay $20 additional. You then pay $8, $10, or more dollars per month, in accordance with your financial means and desire. The total price for Style 11 is $395, and for Style 30, $445.

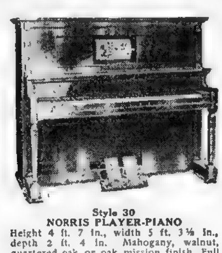
The Norris Player Piano is the acme of perfection and our reputation of 30 years stands back of the instrument.

TRY— THEN BUY

We send you the player-piano on a two weeks' trial. At the end of that time if you are not entirely satisfied, we take the piano back without any obligation to you. Simply cut out and mail the application blank today.



Style 11
NORRIS PLAYER-PIANO
Height 4 ft. 3 in., width 5 ft. 2 in., depth 2 ft. 3 in. Mahogany, walnut, quartered oak or oak mission finish. Full scale 88-note player action.
Regular Price $500
NORRIS PLAYER-PIANO CLUB PLAN $395
With stool or bench and $25.00 worth music rolls FREE.



Style 30
NORRIS PLAYER-PIANO
Height 4 ft. 7 in., width 5 ft. 3½ in., depth 2 ft. 4 in. Mahogany, walnut, quartered oak or oak mission finish. Full scale 88-note player action.
Regular Price $550.
NORRIS PLAYER-PIANO CLUB PLAN $445
With stool or bench and $25.00 worth music rolls FREE.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS APPLICATION TODAY
Charles S. Norris Player-Piano Club,
181 Tremont Street, Boston.

Gentlemen:
I desire to become a member of your Player-Piano Club and enclose, herewith, five dollars as initial membership fee. You may send me Style 11 / Style 30 a Stool / Bench to match and $25.00 worth of assorted music of your selection, which I will exchange for others of my own selection any time within six months. All freight prepaid to my home.
I will keep the piano two weeks and at the end of that time will decide whether or not I will keep it. In the event I do not, you are to receive back the piano and send me back my $5.00 and I am to be under no expense or further obligation.

Name.................... Street ....
Town.................... State....................
Date....................

NOTE
Cross out style not wanted, also stool or bench not wanted.
The Club net price of Style 11 is $395.00.
The Club net price of Style 30 is $445.00.

INSIST ON HEARING THE
STIEFF "DE LUXE" PLAYER PIANO
—ACKNOWLEDGED BY EXPERTS—
The MOST WONDERFUL PLAYER KNOWN TO MODERN SCIENCE
"The Stieff Player, a Masterpiece of Art, Is Created Not Alone by Material, but Comes from the Hand of a Genius and Built by the Highest Type of Workman"
Awarded Highest Honor in Europe and America
CHAS. M. STIEFF, 122 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

September Piano Sale
J. P. COLLINS
Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.
I would rather sell 100 pianos at $1 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.
Bargains in the World's Best Uprights—some new, some used a little and some used more.
AS LOW AS $5 DOWN, $1 A WEEK
We take in trade anything of value you have to exchange for piano.
Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.
2118 WASHINGTON ST., ROXBURY.
On the ground floor, don't look for glaring signs, look for the number 2118.

VOSE PIANO ROOMS
A few used pianos we are offering this week.

KNABE, upright	$180
STEINWAY, upright	$115
CHICKERING, upright	$125
HARDMAN, upright	$95
WM. BOURNE, upright	$85
NEW ENGLAND, upright	$70
TROWBRIDGE, upright	$140
JEWETT, upright	$175
GROVESTEIN & FULLER, upright	$65
ROGERS & BACON, upright	$50
NEW ENGLAND, upright	$60
MERRILL, upright	$200

Easy terms if desired. The largest stock of pianos to rent in Boston. Special prices to students. All makes to select from.
FILL OUT AND SEND THIS COUPON TO
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
160 Boylston St., Boston.
Please mail me description of above pianos, also descriptive catalogue of your Vose Pianos and Player-Pianos, with no obligation on my part.
Name ....
Address ....
160 Boylston Street

Clothing
FIRE SMOKE AND WATER **SALE**
CHANCE OF LIFETIME—READ!
$20,000 [illegible]
Men's $12 Balmacaans $1.98
WOLF COHEN & CO.
2073—Washington St.—2073

MARKS & CHESTER
40 YEARS OF HONEST DEALINGS WITH THE WAGE EARNERS OF GREATER BOSTON
GET WISE TO THIS
NO FAKE SALES
$3, $4 and $5 FOR SUITS AND OVERCOATS
LOOK FOR THE NUMBER
105 Dudley St., cor. Dudley Sq.
[illegible]
TINSKY & CO. [illegible]

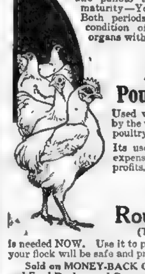
Proposals.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS [illegible]
THOMAS F. [illegible] CHARLES L. BUR- [illegible]

Parcel Post.
GOOD LUCK BUTTERINE
CHURNED fresh every day from richest cream [illegible] for trial 4 pound sample package by prepaid parcel post. Solicitors wanted. JOHN F. JELKE CO., Dept. D, 40 Court st., Boston.

Live Stock.
GUERNSEY COWS WANTED
TWELVE or 15 Guernsey cows wanted at once [illegible] KELSEY, 44 Bromfield st.
BERKSHIRE pigs for sale from large registered stock. [illegible] Box 43, Boston.

Poultry and Supplies. *Poultry and Supplies.*

Molting and Maturing Time
Your whole year's profit can be made or marred by the physical condition of your birds, now.
The pullets and cockerels are just reaching maturity—Your older hens are molting.—Both periods are critical. Insure perfect condition of digestive and reproductive organs with the best tonic and corrective



Pratts Poultry Regulator
Used with unfailing success by the wisest, most successful poultrymen for over 40 years.
Its use means health, less expense, more eggs, doubled profits. 25c. pkg. to 25 lb. pail at $2.50.
Pratts Roup Remedy
(Tablets or Powder) 258
is needed NOW. Use it to prevent as well as cure colds and roup. Then your flock will be safe and profits sure. 25c., 50c., and $1.00.
Sold on MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE by all live Poultry Supply, Seed and Food Dealers and General Stores.
Get Pratts Poultry Book—FREE
PRATT FOOD COMPANY Philadelphia Chicago

PULLETS—R. I. Reds, May hatched, 85c and 75c, some June hatched 60c. CARNEY [illegible] Chelsea.
FOR SALE [illegible] JACKSON, [illegible] Lyndale st., Peabody, Mass.

Furniture
FITZPATRICK UPHOLSTERY WORKS [illegible]
GOING SOUTH [illegible] W. F. RYDER [illegible]
DINING ROOM SET Spanish oak [illegible] no dealers. Suite 1, 1469 Beacon st., Brookline.
WANTED—Furniture for small suite, good condition [illegible]
FOR SALE Bargain desk [illegible] and shelf cases. 830 Washington st. [illegible]

Detectives
DUREN DETECTIVE AGENCY [illegible]
G. L. OAKES private detective [illegible] troubles. 204 Commonwealth Ave. [illegible]
ALL KINDS [illegible] BALBETT, 13 Tremont st. [illegible] Tel. [illegible] Haymarket.

BUY REAL ESTATE NOW
While values are better than they have been in a long time. Money is no longer tight, and conditions are most favorable. See the "Real Estate" columns of the Boston American today.

Going to Move?
GET YOUR COPY OF THE
Boston American's
FALL RENTING REGISTER
Containing Complete List of Apartment Vacancies
Now Ready for Free Distribution
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RAILS ADVANCE AND WALL ST. BUYS STOCKS

Markets Are Active While Waiting for Foreign Loan News.

By W. M. ROSS.
FINANCIAL EDITOR.

Stocks were strong yesterday, creeping higher and closing with advances general. Railroads were conspicuous for strength and activity and reports from Wall Street are that important financial interests have been heavy buyers of this class of shares. Larger earnings by roads are expected, and some have already showed marked improvement in this respect. Atchison reports an increase of $775,[illegible] in gross and $205,[illegible] in net for August. Among rails to advance the most were Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania and Atchison. Motor car issues were less active and closed irregular. General Motors was strong, but Maxwell and Studebaker were weak. War order and equipment issues closed irregular. The latter were active. Among the strongest industrials were Baldwin, Bethlehem, Central Leather and Distillers. There was heavy realizing during the second hour. It had effect upon all classes of stocks. But at the end of the day [illegible] good tone and reflected increased optimism as to the business situation in the United States. It is also believed that foreign liquidation of American securities will terminate for a while at least, with the consummation of the foreign loan plan. When the war began in Europe it was estimated that foreigners held American stocks and bonds to a total of about five billion dollars. During the period of hostilities it is estimated by a New York banker that this country has taken them back to an aggregate of $1,000,000,000.

FOREIGN LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

In the face of strong opposition to lending American money to belligerents it is understood foreign negotiators have progressed to a point where British and French representatives are expected soon to ask their respective governments to ratify terms upon which they have come to an agreement with American bankers who will act as underwriters. It is claimed the loan will not be for more than $500,000,000, and that it may be less. Nothing is definitely known by the public as to how matters stand. It is doubtful if they will be given any official information for a week or more. One statement is that the envoys want to transact business in the way it would be done in London, where the public is patient and newspapers are vehicles of opinion more than "news." Wall Street has figured if Americans lend France and Great Britain war money the French and the English will not have to sell American securities to help their governments. This may give a hint as to loan prospects and partly explain why standard railway shares suddenly advanced in price.

MONEY IS ABUNDANT HERE.

While the war has taxed European resources, there is plenty of cash in this country. This is the season when Western bank resources usually diminish the most. But drafts last week had slight effect upon resources, according to yesterday's New York bank statement. Actual condition of clearing house members shows surplus reserve decreased $22,299,170 to a total of $148,073,920. Loans increased $57,579,000, net demand deposits increased $71,421,000, time deposits decreased $12,837,000. The average condition statement shows surplus reserve decreased $8,239,060 to $208,761,260, loans increased $35,538,000, demand deposits increased [illegible] 643,000 and time deposits [illegible]ased $4,552,000. There was little or no change in money rates or market conditions last week. Sterling exchange was dull and firm yesterday. Bankers and business men are waiting for foreign loan events. It is a question how much French and British borrowing is going to influence charges for funds in this country.

STOCK MARKETS WERE ACTIVE.

Both the New York and Boston stock markets were active yesterday. In the former transactions for the two-hour session totaled nearly 6[illegible] 000 shares. A number of stocks sold during the session at their 1915 high or at the highest for several years. Baldwin attained a record high, U. S. Steel, Pennsylvania, Chesapeake & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio sold at the highest so far this year. Central Leather since 190[illegible], N. Y. Central since 1913 and American Smelting since 1912.

Early in the day coppers were quiet in both markets but reports that metal demand is increasing gave them an uplift before the close. Anaconda, Chino, Utah and Inspiration advanced. Among those to make the largest advances in Boston were Copper Range, Isle Royale, North Butte, Osceola, Quincy Mohawk, St. Mary, Calumet and Hecla and [illegible]. Zinc [illegible] active and closed with gains. American Woolen [illegible].

Union Pacific was the most active of rails in New York and closed [illegible] was up half a point and a close second in activity. After [illegible] Southern [illegible] Reading [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] last was the strongest [illegible] on the list. There was more business in Anaconda than in any rival with Inspiration also very active and strong.

Recent foreign buying of copper metal has been considerable, it is stated. Large orders from Europe are pending. There is improvement in domestic demand. Producers are firm for 18 cents a pound in this country and its equivalent abroad. There is [illegible] demand and diminished supplies of spelter and lead. Both may advance in price.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD.

All reports as to trade in the United States are favorable. The steel industry is as active as ever. Orders for [illegible] cars are about to be placed. There is equipment demand of all kinds. Seasonable weather has increased the demand for Autumn goods. Vast crops are soon to be marketed. There appears to be general confidence that the Winter will be a season of prosperity. If bank clearings mean anything, [illegible] terest. Total clearings [illegible] to the Financial Chronicle for the week ended September 24 show a total of $3,649,9[illegible] against $2,242,[illegible] for the corresponding period a year ago.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

In the New York Cotton Market new [illegible] records were made on the crop. The undertone was strong; commission houses, Southern interest and Wall street bought. Liverpool cables were better than expected. Unfavorable weather reports were received. The market closed strong. Final prices were: October 11.58-60, November 11.83-[illegible], December 11.9[illegible]-98, January 12.12-13, February 12.20 bid, March 12.3[illegible]-38, April 12.[illegible], May 12.52-54, June 12.52 bid, July 12.55-60, August 12.3[illegible].

In the Chicago grain market at the opening wheat was [illegible] higher, corn was [illegible] lower to [illegible] higher, oats were unchanged [illegible] higher and provisions were [illegible] higher. At the close wheat was [illegible] 1⅝c lower, corn was [illegible] lower, oats were unchanged [illegible] and provisions were [illegible]. Closing prices were: May wheat [illegible] September 1.0[illegible] December [illegible] May corn [illegible] bid, September [illegible] December 55¾ [illegible] September 38¾ asked, December [illegible] September pork [illegible] nominal, October 12.[illegible], December 13.[illegible] bid, January [illegible], September lard 8.2[illegible] nominal, October 8.[illegible], November 8.27, January 8.87, September ribs 8.4[illegible] nominal, October 8.4[illegible], January 8.60.

CLOSING STOCK PRICES.

Closing prices yesterday of leading Boston and New York stocks are given below:

BOSTON STOCKS.

Alaska Gold 32¼, off ⅛, American Woolen 52¾, off 1¼; American Woolen preferred 94, [illegible] Boston & Maine 35, up 1, Butte & Superior 58¾, up ⅝, Calumet & Arizona 63, up 1, Calumet & Hecla 546, up 6, Copper Range 55⅞, up ⅞, Granby 85, unchanged, Greene Cananea 40, up ⅛, Isle Royale 28, up ⅜, North Butte 30¼, up ⅛, New York, New Haven & Hartford 69, off ⅛, Osceola 86, up 1, Quincy 82, up 1, United Fruit 139, un[illegible] [illegible] St. Mary [illegible] Tamarack [illegible] [illegible] up ⅜.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible] off ⅛, American Can 63, up ⅛ [illegible] American Sugar [illegible] Canadian Pacific 162¼, up ⅜, Chesapeake & Ohio 51⅜, up [illegible] Lehigh Valley 146⅝, up [illegible] [illegible] Studebaker 39⅞ [illegible] 51⅜, off 1, Westinghouse [illegible]

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

[illegible] Calumet & M[illegible] [illegible]

Four Brockton Chums to Wed Double Wedding on Tuesday

Miss Gladys Vincent Blanchard and Miss Helen Rosalie Harte, the bride-to-be.

BROCKTON, Sept. 2[illegible]—Invitations for the double wedding to take place at the Congregational church in Whitman next Tuesday night when Vernon H. Henniger [illegible] Terrey [illegible] this [illegible] Miss [illegible] of [illegible] Smith [illegible] weds [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] The ceremony will take place at 7.30, with Rev. W. W. Dornan, the pastor, officiating. The wedding march will be played by Organist Frank Freeman and at the reception which is to follow the ceremony an orchestra will play.

The wedding of the B[illegible] to Miss Blanchard will be the culmination of a street car romance. The bride-to-be first met her husband while traveling to and from Brockton on the car on which Mr. Henniger was conductor. Miss Blanchard is a pretty stenographer.

The maid of honor for Miss Blanchard will be Miss Lillian Kinsley of Whitman, and for Miss Horte the maid of honor will be Miss Alice Smith of Abington. The best men will be Roy Jackson of Brockton and H. R. Lombard of Whitman. The bridesmaids will be Miss Louise [illegible]rether of Roxbury, Miss Sadie Lombard of Wellesley, Miss Mrytle Henrigar of South Easton and Miss Anne Johnson of Brockton.

The little flower girls will be Alice Horte of Whitman and Bessie Hennigar of South Easton and the ring bearers will be Martin Blanchard and Aston Horte, both of Whitman.

The new forces in mining securities buying.
The silver situation from new and fresh viewpoint.
Reasons for the advance in Nipissing.
The outlook for Kennecot Copper.
Rex Consolidated, the Coeur d'Alene opportunity.
The possibilities of Goldfield Kewanas.
Reasons for increased interest in the Tonopahs.
[illegible] from the mining camps and [illegible]

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER
This letter will be sent you, without charge, at your request.
CHARLES A. STONEHAM & CO.
Commission Stock Brokers
Established [illegible]
35 State St., Boston
Telephone Fort Hill 2800.

STOCKS
Bought and Sold on All Markets for Cash or on Margin
EDW. BRADY & CO.
43 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Notice to Public
No middlemen, music teachers, doorbell canvassers, jobbers or retailers can [illegible] our prices from $75.00 [illegible] Why should you pay [illegible] save this [illegible] New England [illegible] seeing is believing.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

Chickering	$100.00	[illegible]	$90.00
[illegible]	85.00	[illegible]	120.00
[illegible]	115.00	[illegible]	40.00
[illegible]	150.00	[illegible]	65.00
[illegible]	70.00	[illegible]	45.00
Emerson	125.00	Hallet & Davis	40.00

EASIEST TERMS IN BOSTON.
Durrell Piano Co.
2306 Washington St., Roxbury
(Dudley Terminal)
OPPOSITE WOOLWORTH'S.
Open Mon., Thurs. and Sat. Evenings.

PIANOS $1 down, $1 a week, from $50 up, renting $1 a week. BROOKS, 18 Boylston st.
UPRIGHT PIANO $85, late style, cost $350, moving, must sell. MRS. STANTON, 3 Hancock st.

IVERS & POND PIANOS

but one quality—the highest. Operating here in Greater Boston, one of the world's leading high grade factories, we offer local buyers unusual advantages in selection and values.
Rental Purchase Plan
Our distinctive plan, as its name implies, offers time buyers unique advantages. For catalogue and full information, *write us today.*
IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,
114 Boylston Street, Boston.

TALKING MACHINES and records of every description bought, sold, rented, exchanged, many bargains. ROSEN'S, 3 School st. (up 1 flight).
MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, latest style, same as new, must sell; bargain. 38 Marshall st., Somerville.

CHICKERING BABY GRAND
Mah. case [illegible] from [illegible] price low.
DURRELL PIANO CO.,
2306 Washington st., Rox. Open Mon., Thurs. and Sat. eve.
HIGH GRADE mahogany upright piano for sale [illegible] to dealers need to correspond. Address Y 5[illegible], Boston American.

Music
PIANOS TUNED, $1
[illegible] PROFESSOR BALL, Expert [illegible] Huntington av. [illegible] Back Bay. 25 years' exp. [illegible] Hallet & Davis, expert regulating, felting, stringing [illegible] anywhere. examine piano free.
LEARN to play piano accompaniments by ear [illegible] THE ACCOMPANIMENTOR, Box 2026, Boston.
GENTLEMAN piano teacher, special course for beginners. B 8, Boston American.
RAGTIME in 10-20 lessons, send for free booklet. UNITED SCHOOL, 305 Huntington Chambers.
COMPOSER wants people to write popular songs. 8 Cumberland st.

ALL THE HONORABLES OF EAST GOING TO ROCKINGHAM FAIR

Governors of Two States and Mayors of 200 New England Cities to Attend; Elaborate Program.

It would appear that about all the folks who have a claim on the title of "His Excellency," [illegible] "Honorable" in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont have made up their minds to go to Rockingham Fair. There will be a lot of others who have a [illegible] some of the prefixes [illegible] tioned, who will also be among those present on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, for there is every indication that some [illegible] citizens and citizenesses have planned to go to the Fair [illegible] Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire and some [illegible] Mayors of the New England cities.

Rockingham seems to [illegible] with a lot of people. That's what the management have been striving for since it lifted the curtain on the first fair four years [illegible] truly wonderful country [illegible] great expense, the gentlemen who direct the affairs of this institution have won their way into the [illegible] of hundreds of thousands of people in New England, who annually flock to the beautiful fair grounds by motor, railroad and trolley.

Having the habit and the wherewithal, it might be well to look over some of the attractions that Manager Chester I. [illegible] has prepared for his guests. First of all the Mayor of Quincy, who is [illegible] behind at Rockingham, takes the statement that he has prepared the greatest country fair program that has ever been offered in New England, and that it will cost him over $75,000 to be mine host during the fair. While Mayor Campbell is noted for his charity [illegible] ever accused him of running Rockingham Fair upon purely philanthropic lines. To the contrary, he expects several [illegible] thousand people to pay him back [illegible]

BIG FREE ATTRACTIONS

[illegible]

FOR THE FAIR SEX

[illegible]

In addition to the attractions that have already been mentioned there will be an aviator doing stunts up in the clouds, a parachute jumper who will release six parachutes in one drop and a score of other equally thrilling and novel features.

No more ideal spot than Rockingham Park could be selected for the staging of a country fair. It is [illegible] just over the Massachusetts line [illegible] grounds are [illegible] one of the finest [illegible] Rockingham is a very popular fair with motorists, [illegible] from Boston [illegible] straight road through [illegible] Andover, Lawrence [illegible]

[illegible] vaudeville and horse racing does [illegible]

[illegible] streams with embankments covered with foliage and trees. In a word, the fish can be seen in their natural habitat.

Of course every proud mother and father who goes to Rockingham will surely visit the baby show. Almost every kind of an infant that you can [illegible]

HARD JOB FOR JUDGES.

[illegible]

Appetite Keen and Bowels Regular

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your liver or stomach if you will put your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Foul accumulations that poison the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and sallow skin go.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

SAMUEL GINSBERG, A NEWSBOY WHO PLANS LAW CAREER

Samuel Ginsberg, the newsboy who sells the AMERICAN at Rowe's Wharf [illegible] is familiar to [illegible] has been [illegible]

He has served on the executive board of the Newsboys' Union for several terms. While earning his living selling papers he has been a diligent [illegible]

[illegible] Day. Manager Campbell has extended an invitation to every tot under twelve years of age to see the fair as his guest. On Wednesday Mayor Curley of Boston and the Mayors of about a hundred municipalities will be present as guests of the management. The Rotarian Club of Boston [illegible]

BROCKTON TO SEE THE DIXON PONIES

Ten-Year-Old Norwell Boy to Show Shetlands at Fair October 5.

Ten-year-old John J. Dixon Jr., Norwell's most prominent citizen [illegible] the youngest amateur horseman [illegible] the country, has entered his famous string of Shetland ponies in the Brockton Fair Horse Show, to be [illegible] on Children's Day, October 5. [illegible] the proud owner of perhaps the finest string of ponies in America, has won many blue ribbons with them.

[illegible] is his favorite among the [illegible] of cunning Shetlands, and at [illegible] New York Horse Show she carried off the blue ribbon with her youthful master holding the lines. All of the Shetlands are of the finest breed, and were reared [illegible] the most skillful trainers [illegible] the big Dixon estate at Norwell. [illegible] Dixon is quite sure his ponies never would have been so [illegible] and successful in the shows if [illegible]

When Johnny Dixon was three [illegible] his father gave him a Shetland pony for a birthday present. [illegible]

[illegible] was the happiest [illegible] when the judges [illegible] blue ribbon to his pony's bridle.

Ever since the lad has entered his ponies at the Brockton Fair, and he [illegible] failed to carry away [illegible] he has been equally successful [illegible] other big shows. The [illegible] this year number seven Shetlands, and he also has entered a little hackney which he sometimes drives to his pony carts.

The immense Dixon estate at Norwell contains a special stable for these fine ponies. The stalls and every other appointment have been fashioned according to the most modern ideas of comfort and utility.

Four Brockton Men to Become Priests

BROCKTON, Sept. 25.—Brockton's [illegible] at St. John's Seminary [illegible]

Life Extension Institute Free Aid to Health

Former President Taft is chairman of the board of directors of the Life Extension Institute, an organization recently formed by specialists, physicians and professors to promulgate theories to help people everywhere to live longer. Many prominent Bostonians are enrolled as members in the new organization.

There is no initiation fee or dues attached to the organization. [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Mark W. Richardson is the Boston [illegible] physician for the organization.

Falls Ill in Street, Dies at Hospital

James A. McNulty, fifty-four years old, of No. 37 [illegible] Dorchester, who was taken ill yesterday afternoon at the corner of Park street and [illegible] avenue died at the City Hospital. Mr. McNulty was [illegible] at the Tremont Theatre for twelve years. He leaves two sons and four daughters, as follows: Thomas and Jane McNulty and Mrs. [illegible] The funeral will take place Tuesday at St. Peter's Church.

To Demonstrate the Apple Grading Law

A demonstration of the requirements of the new apple grading law will be given at the Fruit and Produce Exchange Monday, October 4, at [illegible] p. m. under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, co-operating with the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association. The demonstrators will be W. H. Woodworth of Berwick, N. S., noted fruit expert, assisted by A. C. Brett of North Abington, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Petition the Beacon into Bankruptcy

The Beacon Inc., which operated a Cambridge department store, was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday by three creditors. [illegible] money loaned.

PRESS CLUB WILL HEAR MISS THAYER

Oscar Hammerstein's heard that the Boston Press Club was to have its [illegible] at the Blue Pigeon [illegible] and he at once offered the services of Edith Thayer [illegible]

[illegible] courtesy of Bobby Jones. [illegible] orchestra and a cabaret.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will make his first bow in [illegible] to sit in the honor seat.

A LIMITED NUMBER

of high-class apartments [illegible] just now [illegible] are advertised in the "Apartment" columns of To-day's Boston American.

VALUATION STIRS SALEM PROTEST

[illegible] valuation of property over Salem [illegible] rate from $[illegible] to $21, will result in [illegible] petition being presented to the City Council [illegible] conference on the taxation question here.

Mayor O'Keefe will meet with the [illegible] committee tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. [illegible] will be held.

The valuation of the famous "House of Seven Gables," made famous [illegible] Nathaniel Hawthorne [illegible]

Commerce Bureau to Move Wednesday

The Boston branch of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will move into new quarters on the eighteenth floor of the Custom House Wednesday. The present office is in the Oliver building.

HUGH FULLERTON

America's Premier Baseball Student and Writer, Will Cover the

World's Championship Baseball Series

For the Daily and Sunday

BOSTON AMERICAN

Mr. Fullerton is the man who invented the term, "inside baseball." He discovered that basball is an exact science. He is the champion baseball "dopester"—as the "fans" term it. He will write for the BOSTON AMERICAN

13 Preliminary Articles Comparing the Red Sox and the Phillies

During the actual playing of the world's series he will write a daily story of the games, covering every feature of interest as only Fullerton can see it and write it.

These stories will be, without exception, the most lucid, most informative and comprehensive, most absorbing, and altogether the most interesting stories to be published concerning the world's series.

AND YOU CAN GET THEM ONLY IN THE

Boston American—Daily, Beginning Tomorrow

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KAY NIELSEN'S FAIRY PICTURES

REMARKABLE IMAGINATIVE WORK OF A YOUNG DANISH ARTIST WHOSE CURIOUS ORIGINALITY HAS STORMED THE ART WORLD ABROAD

ON this page are reproduced for the first time in America a few of the "Fairy Pictures" of Kay Nielsen, which recently, even in the midst of war, took London by storm when they were exhibited there.

English, French and even German publications with many references to Nielsen's work, and hard critics are all fond of discoursing about this very original genius.

Nielsen, who is a Dane, is in fact hailed as the truest genius of fantasy since Beardsley, and is guessed to be much greater than Beardsley, not only in depth of feeling and imaginative breadth, but also in his exquisite sense of color.

The pictures here are from Nielsen's illustrations of a series of Norse lore tales from the North, which he calls "East of the Sun and West of the Moon." They give full idea of the remarkable character of his work.

In "The North Wind" there is a wonderful grasp of strength and action. The marriage of "The Maid and the Lindworm," the King's son, who was doomed to become a snake and destroy so many brides before the right one came along, who possessed the spell to make him shed his scaly coils, is representative of Nielsen's amazing *grotesquerie*, while the "Three Princesses of Whiteland," who stood in the ground up to their necks waiting their deliverer, illustrates his delicacy of line and witchery of color.

These pictures show, as all Nielsen's previous work has done, how well he deserves to be styled an artist of emotions. Wonder, pity, terror, love, horror, amazement, misery, happiness—every feeling of which the human heart is capable, is adequately portrayed by the strangely severe lines of his pencil.

While Nielsen's work recalls that of Beardsley by its enormously decorative yet grotesque qualities, it possesses a great deal more romance and feeling. The Danish artist is also capable of expressing a far greater variety of moods than Beardsley.

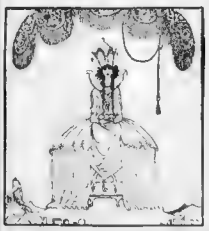
The forms Nielsen draws are conventional, curious, strange, often grotesque, and yet they are frequently full of human interest. His work shows the same ability which the ancient Assyrian sculptors possessed of making the most conventional figures of strongly emotional signifi-

▲ Detail.

"The North Wind Goes Over the Sea."

A Remarkable Example of Nielsen's Portrayal of Motion.

The Maiden Who Married the Lindworm.



The Princess with Goat's Feet.

The Three Princesses of Whiteland. "Standing in the Earth Up to Their Necks."

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

The New Way of BURNING GAS WITHOUT FLAME or SMOKE

By Professor A. L. HODGES.

COMBUSTION without flame has now become not only an actuality but a practical fact. By numerous experiments Professor Bone of Leeds University, England, and others have demonstrated that the thing can be made available to everyone. All that is needed is a little more development to put a flameless furnace or stove in every household.

A flameless stove will consume only a fraction of the gas that a flame stove does and will give the same results. And give them, too, without smoke or trouble.

In the new flameless, smokeless stoves and furnaces gas is passed through a porous membrane of clay and ignited as it issues from the surface. Air is then added gradually until a fairly aerated mixture is obtained. The flame soon becomes nonluminous and diminishes in size, a moment later, it retreats to the surface of the clay, which at once assumes a bluish appearance. Soon, however, the granules at the surface attain an incipient red heat, producing a curious mottled effect; and, finally, the whole of the surface-layer of granules becomes red hot and an accelerated "flameless combustion" comes into play.

All signs of flame disappear, and there remains an intensely glowing surface—a veritable wall of fire but without flame—throwing out a radiant heat which can steadily be maintained as long as required.

To understand exactly what this new discovery means, a word or two must be said about the ordinary flame combustion. When a match is struck the oxygen of the air has to be near at hand to combine with the sulphur and other materials of the match in order for it to burn and give out heat. This necessitates that the match be struck in the open air or in some place containing oxygen.

But suppose that we want to heat something with gas match; what is necessary? Why the match has to be continually a fresh supply of oxygen in order for the gas to get heat and, of course, then a fresh supply of gas must be constantly available and supplied. And of course the air that has been already heated, but which now contains the burnt gas, must be driven off. But it is driven off while it is still hot and so nearly all of its heat is lost to the consumer.

Precisely the same thing happens in an ordinary coal stove or gas stove. Most of the heat disappears up the flue and is no longer available to cook with or to heat a room.

If it were possible to let the heat be constantly evolved without the rapid removal of the burnt gas or the continual supply of oxygen (which cools the burners to a great degree) a much more efficient flame or heat would result. And this is the very thing that science has now brought about.

Let us take a porous membrane that will not burn—such as fire clay or some such substance. If this be worked up into a spongy mass with holes in it, a mixture of gas and air may be forced, by pressure, through these little holes and ignited on the other side. As the air is already mixed with the gas, no air on the other side is necessary at all. It has been found possible to burn it in this manner in an atmosphere of steam itself (with no air at all) on the other side.

Old Methods Waste Heat.

But there is one thing whereby a flame loses heat. An ordinary luminous flame contains many particles of carbon and other combustible substances which do not burn at all and which go away as smoke. All this stuff is good burning material and should be utilized. Its waste is an actual loss of energy.

A blue flame (non-luminous) has heretofore been the most efficient for it contains very few of these particles. In fact, the blue flame is what a householder must always try to get on his gas stove. If he is getting a yellow flame he is paying far more than he ought, and the thing ought to be investigated right away. The blue, transparent flame is the most efficient and the hottest obtainable in the present gas stove, and if one cannot get it on his stove it should certainly call in an employe of the gas company.

If, however, this is not convenient the thing can easily remedied by means of the rotating ring around the burner. It will be noticed that there is a space in this ring which can be made larger or smaller at will. If a flame be yellow it shows that there is not enough air mixed with the gas to form a combustible mixture and so more air should be let in. This can only be done by making this space larger to turn the ring slightly in the proper direction. A few trials will determine the proper amount.

One other thing that can be wrong with a gas stove is that sometimes when it is lighted it pops and goes out. This is because there is too much air at the time of lighting. Now this may be caused by one of two things, or both.

If the ring is so open that an excessive amount of air is let in, the gas and air mixture explodes. Every time new gas arrives the burner and consequently is so cool that the mixture will not burn. Or, the match be applied before the mixture has had time to reach the several orifices there is an excess of gas in the burners and the same thing will happen.

So the thing to do always in lighting a gas stove is to let the gas run for about twenty seconds before applying the match. If the burner pop then the gas must be turned so that it lets in less air.

To get back to our flameless combustion, the stop-cock, by means of which the mixture of gas and air is turned on, is regulated to such a pressure that the mixture is supplied through the membrane or porous clay at such a rate so that it can burn easily, but not in flame. The consequence is that the outside surface of the porous clay simply becomes redhot and stays that way—there is no flame and no smoke, and the membrane may be used as a fire. But it may be used in almost any position, which a fire cannot be.

There are several substances that must be evaporated from the top instead of from the bottom, but heretofore an ordinary fire had to be placed at the bottom of anything it was designed to heat. But this plate of redhot clay may be placed just above the surface of the substance on that it may be evaporated in the desired manner.

Another great advantage is that the fire will burn in any position or even upside down and a combustible supporting substance. Such a gas as nitrogen, for instance, or water vapor, neither of which supports combustion or burns itself, can be all around the red-hot clay plate and not injure its action.

Another ingenious device sprays the air that is to be mixed with the gas before the mixture is ignited. When a gas burns, the hotter it is before it ignites the more heat it has available as energy for it takes less of the generated heat to raise the mixture to the temperature of ignition. So if the (by far the greater part of the mixture) is heated to a good degree before it is mixed with the gas much more heat is obtained than usual when the mixture is finally ignited.

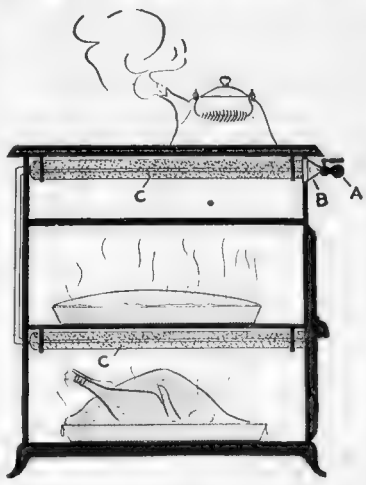
This object is accomplished in the flameless combustion furnace by allowing the hot products of combustion—the burnt gases—to flow around the pipe which is connected with the outside air. So as the outside air is drawn through this tube on its way to the combustion chamber it is heated by the burnt gas flowing on the outside of its tube. All this makes the new flameless furnace a very efficient thing indeed, compared to its predecessor used to-day.

Professor Ellis in the Smithsonian Institution reports on an experimental ten-tube boiler erected for study as follows: "The ratio between the heat transmitted to the water and the net heat of combustion of the burnt gas in the boiler was ninety-four per cent; that is over ninety per cent of the heat generated was utilized." It can be seen what an enormous advance this is over an ordinary steam engine, for instance, wherein only from ten to fifteen per cent. of the heat of the coal finally gets to mechanical motion.

It was found also that in an analysis of the burnt gases no combustible gas was found at all—which means that there was absolutely no waste in that direction. This is the same problem spoken about above in the luminous flame, where many carbon particles got away without being burned up and with, of course, a corresponding loss of heat. In the new method analysis showed how even a trace of combustible gas left.

This may be understood better by considering a railway locomotive under forced draft. Many cinders are sent out from the smokestack along with the rapidly flowing smoke, but they could have been burned and could have furnished heat. The locomotive is a very inefficient engine and sacrifices efficiency, of course, to speed and size.

There does not seem to be any good reason why the principle should not be immediately applied in house-holds. It has already been applied to factories with very gratifying results. A plant in England has been built on the new principle, capable of evaporating five thousand pounds of water per hour.



The New Flameless, Smokeless Stove in Which Gas Is Burned with Almost No Waste of Energy.

A—Gas Supply Pipe.

B—Chamber in Which the Gas Gas Is Mixed with a Sufficient Amount of Air for Proper Combustion

C C—Sections Composed of a Porous Clay, When the Proper Mixture of Gas and Air Is Introduced into These the Ignition of the Gas Produces in the Clay a Red Hot Incandescence Which Burns Continuously Without Smoke or Flame.

The New Idea in Actual Use.

"The boiler in this plant," says Mr. Ellis, "is a cylindrical drum ten feet in diameter and only four feet from front to back. It is traversed by ten tubes, 110 tubes of three-inch internal diameter, packed with fragments of fire brick. It is worked under the suction of a fan.

To the front is attached a device whereby gas at two inches water gauge pressure from a suitable feeding chamber, together with a proportion of air from the outside atmosphere is drawn (under the suction of the fan) through a short mixing tube into each of the 110 tubes of the boiler, where it is burned without flame, in contact with the incandescent granular material.

"The products of combustion, having traversed the four feet of packed tube, pass outward into a semi-circular chamber at the back of the boiler and thence through a duct to the tubular feedwater heater. A fan attached to the feedwater heater removes the cooled products and discharges them through a short duct into the atmosphere outside the boiler house.

"In construction nothing could be simpler or more compact than a cylindrical shell only four feet long by ten feet in diameter, supported on a casting and requiring neither elaborate brickwork setting nor chimney. Smokestacks, as every factory owner knows, cost a great deal.

"The boiler has the further structural advantage over all other multitubular boilers, that the front plate can never be heated beyond the temperature of the water, however much the firing may be forced. This circumstance, coupled with the extremely short length of the tubes, implies an absence of strain and greatly reduces the risk of leaky joints."

How SPIDERS HELP TREES GROW

HOW do trees manage to grow and attain considerable size on apparently barren rocky cliffs, where we naturally would suppose it would be impossible for them to find nourishment?

In the first place many of these rocky cliffs are not as smooth and barren as they appear to be. Great cracks and gulleys are often quite abundant, and in every possible crevice or depression, where moisture lingers a little longer than on the more exposed surfaces, there is a mold or moss constantly growing. This, combined with the rough, sandy surface of such crevices, catches and holds the dust and particles of decayed vegetation deposited by the wind. The roots of any grass seed which may have been deposited in the light soil by the wind or birds help to hold more soil in place.

Naturally the light forms of vegetation frequently die on account of lack of soil and moisture. Their decay is the cause of a little more earth being formed, and this being carried deep into the cracks of the rock by the moisture and coming in contact with the particles of sand which have worn away from the rocks and collected in such depressions, forms a rich soil being formed.

Very frequently spiders build their webs over the face of such rocky wastes, especially where there are depressions, which are apt to contain enough earth to allow certain forms of vegetable life to start. These little plants attract insects, upon which the spider hopes to feast. The spiders' webs aid greatly in catching particles of earth and moisture and holding them until deposited deep in the crevices.

Seeds of various trees are carried to these places by birds, and now and then one is buried deep enough to find earth and moisture sufficient to start it growing. The roots of the tree will hold the soil, and the decaying vegetation will be deposited at the roots and held in place by mosses and other things whose growth is aided by the shade of the growing trees.

In very unlikely locations are found trees which are of such size as to be valuable, and each year conditions grow better for them to thrive still more. Some rocks are composed of lime to such an extent that a little moisture will produce a soil in which trees can live.

Roots will penetrate deep into the rocks and hold fast where it would look to the ordinary observer as if there was no chance at all to secure a hold sufficient to prevent the wind from sweeping the tree from the face of the steep cliffs. Roots will actually split the rocks and make for themselves openings which will catch moisture and the increasing soil.

In some places where a covering of soil has hidden the face of rocks, timber has been removed and grass grown, making excellent pasture. Experience has taught, however, that it is unsafe to attempt to cultivate such a piece of land, even if the soil is found to be deeper than the plow would go, for heavy rains may wash the soil and growing crops away.

Just Why the SKY IS BLUE

IF the earth had no atmosphere, like the moon, which is a dead planet, the sky would not look blue to us. It would look black. The question naturally arises, "Why should the sky not appear to us as red or yellow—why just blue?"

An English scientist, Professor Rayleigh, has formulated the following theory to explain why the sky is blue. Our atmosphere is filled with an incalculable number of atoms, or particles of dust. The light from the sun, which travels in waves, has to wind its way in and among those trillions of wandering dust particles.

Sunlight, which appears white to the naked eye, is in reality made up of many different colored lights, and these different colors travel in waves of different lengths, the blue light waves being much shorter than the red light waves. It is quite evident that the shorter rays will collide many more times with the dust particles in the air than do the red rays; an din consequence their onward motion is much more retarded.

Light passing through a medium which is not clear—like the air, for instance—on emerging seems reddish, because the blue rays have been weakened in passing through that medium. On the other hand, the blue rays, having been shuffled to and fro between the many particles of air, will be more plentifully reflected by an unclear medium, and as the sky is nothing but a reflection from these unnumbered dust particles the heavens naturally appear blue to us.

This theory also explains the reddish glow at dawn and at sunset. At these times of the day the light has to travel a long, devious path before it strikes the retina in our eye. The blue rays are almost expunged before the light gets to us, and the coloring of the sky is therefore red.

Professor Rayleigh calculates that under given conditions a dark body will reflect blue light thirteen times as well as red light. The most favorable condition for the reflection of blue light exists when the particles that reflect it are extremely small. If these particles are good-sized, red light is reflected along with the blue.

Mars has a thin atmosphere—much thinner than ours. The inhabitants of Mars—if that planet is, indeed, inhabited—look up into a deep indigo blue sky.

ANTS KEEP COWS That Give VERY GOOD MILK

DOWN underground lives that most wonderful of all the insect creatures of the earth—the ant. In the same great house of a hundred rooms live the soldier ants with their wonderful paws for fighting and the slaves that do all the work, and, oddest of all, the cows that the ants milk daily.

It is a great house in which the ants live. It is much larger than the buildings erected by men—that is, when you compare the size of the ants with that of men. There are great halls and many rooms.

The busy little ants that work so industriously all day live in some of the rooms and in others they store their eggs. In still other chambers they store away seeds that will serve for food during the long Winter months. And for fear that some of the seeds may start to grow into little plants and no longer be good for food the industrious ants take them to the surface and dry them in the sun, and then carry them back to their warehouses once more.

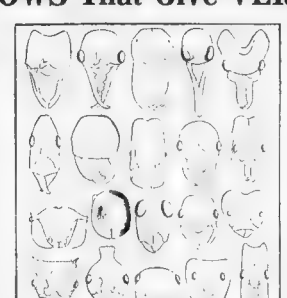
At night, when the sun is setting and the day's labors are over, the last ants coming through the main doorway into the big underground corridor carefully close up the entrance. They place a few sentries to watch for signs of danger while the others are sleeping through the night. And woe betide the enemy who dares encroach upon their homes. For the big-jawed soldier ants scurry forth at first intimation of danger and give battle in a fearless manner.

And now about the cows the ants keep. The ants watch over the eggs from which the cows are hatched and guard them just as carefully as they do their own eggs. Whenever an ant's nest is upturned accidentally with a spade every ant sets to work immediately carrying back into the wrecked palace the myriads of little white eggs that are always found in ant nests. There are both ant eggs and the eggs of their cows. But the ants aren't so foolish as to pick out their own eggs and save them first. They pick up both kinds and bear them to safety in the darkness, for light will destroy them.

Of course, the cows the ants keep are not like our cows. They are only very little insects like mosquitoes. And their milk isn't like the milk we get from the dairyman, but the ants like it very well. These little cows, which are called aphides, seem to like to be milked, too, and they are perfectly content to live with the ants and to be protected by them.

The way the ants let the cows know when milking time has arrived is by rubbing the cows. The ant strokes the cow with the two little feelers that stand out in front of the head. These feelers, called antennæ, are what the ant uses to tell him a lot of things. When an ant is separated from a friendly ant for a long time he rubs these feelers over the other ant, and by some wonderful sense will recognize him as an old acquaintance. And when the ants play games during recess as they frequently do, they use these feelers to tell them a lot of things. Maybe they are like fingers and eyes and ears and noses, all put together.

Anyway it is by rubbing these feelers on the cow that the aphis knows milking time has come. In a moment there is a nice drop of sweet milk given up by the cow, and the ant drinks it greedily. So it isn't to be wondered at that ants take such good care of their cows, when the cows are so willing to supply the ant colony with milk whenever milking time comes. And it isn't to be wondered at, either, that the cows are glad to supply milk when they can live with such wonderful home-builders as the ants, and are so well protected and cared for as they are by these little insects, who are busy all day long, working, storing up food and attending to their business with incredible intelligence.



Heads of Some of the Many Varieties of Ants, Showing the Feelers Used to Let the "Cows" Know When It Is Milking Time.

TEST YOUR EYES by Watching the MOVIES

TO most people motion pictures now run smoothly on the screen. There is little of the "jerking" or flashing which used to mar the pictures even of two years ago.

But there are a few people who see the motion picture jerk from one picture to another all the time. They are the ones that could well be called quick-sighted, for it means that their eyesight is a twentieth of a second quicker than their neighbors'. This may not seem much, but it means everything in motion pictures.

The eye is a queer instrument. When we see a thing it will stay as though it were still there for two-forty-fifths of a second, and will fade away gradually for two-forty-fifths of a second more. Now, if something happens which takes less than two-forty-fifths of a second we don't see it at all. This fact explains sleight-of-hand tricks—"the quickness of the hand deceives the eye," as the magicians say.

In the motion picture it's the quickness of the projecting machine that deceives the eye. Between each picture there's a strip of dark flame-black, in fact. We never see it; at least none of us do except those very few quick-sighted ones. Why? Because we see a thing for four-forty-fifths of a second, and the moving picture changes every three-forty-fifths of a second. The picture is on the screen one-forty-fifth of a second, and we see it. The black screen comes for one-forty-fifth, and we don't see it, because it seems to us as though the picture was still there, and another picture comes as the first is fading.

Owing to the fact that all the stationary parts of the picture have not changed, the new one fits exactly over the old. The slight change, perhaps in the gesture of the actor, is made all the more lifelike because in the fourth forty-fifth of a second before the second picture changes the eye has still a faint remembrance of the first picture. The third comes on before the second has faded away entirely, and so on.

So motion pictures form an almost absolute standard for one's sight. If they seem to run smoothly your sight is all right. If they jerk your eyes don't hold a vision long enough they're too quick. If the pictures drag, so that you seem to see the one before as well as the one on the screen, your eyes are too slow; possibly overtired.

It is a marvelous example of how much we are all made alike, even to the smallest detail when so vast an industry as moving pictures can depend absolutely on this one-forty-fifth of a second in the average human sight.

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Strictly Made-in-America Romance of Plucky Miss Claflin

Very Refreshing and Unusual Real Love Match Between Two Young Members of Fashionable Society (Not Remarkable for Love Matches) That Has Survived at Last Even the Loss of Two Family Fortunes

IF his parents were rich, and her parents still richer; and if they had been playmates from childhood, and this companionship developed naturally into love on both sides so that both looked forward to marriage with the cheerful consent of both sets of parents——

Then, if *his* parents lost the bulk of their fortune and her prudent parents rushed her off to Europe in search of a "better match;" and if *her* parents presently lost the bulk of *their* fortune and his prudent parents urged him to forget her and pick out a "safety first" heiress for a bride; and if each of them discovered no lack of "eligible opportunities" ——

Yet if both he and she, in their comparative poverty, remained blind and deaf to the aforesaid eligible opportunities; and if, finally, they vowed to marry each other, poverty or no poverty, and the auspicious day was set, and both pairs of parents bestowed their blessing ——

Now, wouldn't you call that a good, old-fashioned, strictly made-in-America romance? And it has all actually happened — to Miss Beatrice Claflin and Robert Breese, of New York, Newport, Southampton, L. I., and erstwhile "of Easy street."

Seldom, indeed, does a girl so beautiful as Miss Beatrice Claflin and of such social prominence decide to marry just "for love" a man whose good looks are his fortune. Seldom, indeed, does so popular a youth as Robert Breese decide to marry just "for love" the girl of his boyhood dreams, after one girl has lost a really large fortune. Is it any wonder, therefore, that Newport and Southampton, where the young people are well known, are all agog with interest over this delightful made-in-America romance? In this romance figure foreign noblemen who yearned to wed the beautiful Miss Claflin, and charming French and English beauties who made a hero of "Bobby" Breese this Summer when he served in a French ambulance corps.

It all began so long ago! Fifteen years or more ago the Arthur B. Claflins built themselves a beautiful Summer home at Southampton, Long Island, their Winter home was at Lakewood, N. J. Their one child, Beatrice, was not strong and they had to live away from the city. Mr. Claflin was the younger son of H. B. Claflin, one of New York's earliest merchant princes, and is a brother of John B. Claflin, formerly one of our multi-millionaires. Mrs. Claflin was Miss Minnie Alexander, a sister of A. A. Alexander, the artist. In Lakewood the Claflins were the leading residents; they were very public-spirited and did much for the town. Little Beatrice, although growing up in an atmosphere of wealth, was taught that wealth had its responsibilities and also that there was much in life that money could not buy.

She was a beautiful child, with great dark gray eyes and black hair. Her uncle painted a portrait of her when she was ten years of age that created a furore when exhibited at the National Academy. This portrait hangs in the great hall of the Claflin's Lakewood manor house, but it does not figure in our story.

When the Claflins first joined the Southampton colony they found the James Laurence Breeses there before them. Mr. Breese was an intimate friend of the late Stanford White and was a man of wealth, high social standing and a most rare artistic ability. His Southampton home was and still is a veritable museum of wonderful things collected by Mr. White and himself during their years of friendship. The Breeses were to Southampton what the Claflins were to Lakewood—"first citizens" and general mentors.

The children, of course, knew nothing of all this. The four or five Breese youngsters took the little Claflin heiress into their fold, and right there began the love story of Bobby and Beatrice. In the beginning they played together, pairing off in the most natural way. Later they danced together, and still later they swam, motored, hunted, golfed and flirted together, he two sets of parents looked on the growing romance with high favor.

And then it came to pass that the Breeses lost a large part of their wealth and the Claflins lost heavily in the John B. Claflin financial smash-up three years ago, and everything changed for the young lovers. The parents of both urged them to give up each other and marry for wealth.

Miss Claflin was taken abroad and Bobbie Breese took a job in Wall street. In Europe the Claflins were eagerly welcomed. They were by no means strangers in exclusive circles in London and Paris, for Miss Claflin's beauty had created a sensation over there when she was a debutante. She had been presented at court in London—in fact, was the American beauty and belle of that season. Among the men who had admired and courted her were two sets of brothers, the Grenfell twins and the Beresford "boys." This all happened eight years ago. The handsome and popular Grenfell twins were killed in action last Spring, and shortly after, finding Miss Claflin cold to his advances, the senior Beresford, now Lord Decies, fell in love with and married Miss Vivien Gould.

In France a noble duke, the debonair de Richelieu, and half a dozen counts had besieged the fair American, but they, too, went into the discard. What chance had they against the lithe-limbed American youth, whose dancing talents were just then adding to his popularity?

When the crash came, it was natural, perhaps, that Miss Claflin's parents should desire a wealthy husband for their daughter. They recalled her former triumphs in Europe, but, realizing that foreign noblemen seek only American dollars, not hearts, they did not take her abroad again to win a husband, but to forget her lover. Then, they reasoned, with Bobbie forgotten, it would be easy to persuade Beatrice to accept one of the several home-bred millionaires who had hovered about her since her debut.

However, in these days Miss Claflin was a great heiress and Breese had an assured income. Therefore their love met with no great obstacles. But when times changed, was it not natural that Mr. and Mrs. Claflin should look back and recall with pleasure young Gould's devotion? Parents usually wish to see their daughters protected from the hardships of poverty. This is a deeply ingrained and perfectly human trait in parents, and in mothers particularly!

Hence the trip to Europe for change of scene as a first aid to forgetting. They rented their beautiful Lakewood place and sought distraction abroad. Then war broke out and Miss Claflin wanted to go as a nurse, but this her parents absolutely refused.

"Then, if I can not do that," she retorted, "I shall return to America and marry Bobbie."

In the end the parents consented to return to this country; indeed, they were glad to, for it now seemed the right moment for the renewal of young Mr. Gould's suit.

In the meantime the devoted Bobbie had not been idle. He tried his best to make money, but there were few fortunes to be made at that time in Wall street. He did not try to forget his sweetheart, he knew perfectly well that nothing would change either one of them. He was not afraid of the effect of the trip abroad any more than Miss Claflin was! Letters passed between them as regularly as was possible under the chaotic war conditions, but finally the separation got on his nerves. He would go to Europe, too. The day after he received a long letter from his distant sweetheart in which she told him she wanted to join a nursing unit in France young Breese gave up his Wall street job and enlisted in the American ambulance corps.

He joined a unit then about ready to leave for France, and the steamer that carried him toward Paris and his sweetheart passed the steamer bringing his sweetheart to New York, and, as she thought, to him.

This was eight or nine months ago. Miss Claflin wanted to return to Paris, but again her parents refused, and then for a few weeks left her in Mrs. Tony Drexel's capable hands. Mrs. Drexel, who was Marjory Gould, has been as anxious as her brother Kingdon to bring her lifelong friend into the Gould family. Beatrice, it will be recalled, was one of Marjory's bridesmaids, and would have been one of Vivien Gould's, but fate, in the form of scarlet fever interfered.

Mrs. Drexel, as always, did her best to further her brother's love affair, but nothing availed against the man who was now not only a lover, but a hero! His few and infrequent but ardent letters told of dangers undreamt of; of hundreds of wounded soldiers being cared for by his unit, and finally, of personal praise bestowed on him by General French himself! Even Miss Claflin's parents realized that they could do nothing. The war was turning their little battle into a perfect rout. And so they surrendered, and the day came when Miss Claflin cabled her lover to return for the wedding! He returned a few weeks ago and hurried to Southampton where his fiance and her parents were spending the Summer. The engagement was announced, and now the wedding follows close on its heels.

PHOTO BY AIMÉ DUPONT.

Miss Claflin Posed as "Artemis" and Above Her the Windmill That She Made Into a Beautiful Little Home.

PHOTO BY CAMPBELL STUDIO N.Y.

Miss Beatrice Claflin, Who Has Picked Her Old American Sweetheart and Rejected, Finally, Titles and Wealth.

Lucky Mr. Breese Skating with Miss Claflin.

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Constantinople Fears The First Circus Girl Empress's Prophecy Is To Be Fulfilled

The Ruins of Justinia's and Theodora's Palace on the Sea of Marmora.

A Mosaic of the Empress Theodora in the Church of St. Vitalis, Ravenna. Supposed to Be an Authentic Portrait.

The Bomb of an English Airman Breaks the Effigy of the Great Theodora in Justinian's Ruined Palace and Gives New Life to a Strange Legend of One of History's Most Picturesque Women

Constantinople, Aug. 27.

WHEN Lieutenant Sidney D. Hancock, flying over the Turkish defenses of the Dardenelles recently, dropped a shell on the Hymeneal Palace of Justinian, where he buried the Empress Theodora, a shiver went over Turkey. For over the empire of the Crescent hangs the prophecy of the famous Queen:

"When the foes of my faith come conquering they shall know no grave and let me sleep.

When the friends of my faith come conquering, they shall know not, and move me from my bed."

To the English lines has leaked the story from the Turks that the English aviator's bomb fell near the foot of Theodora's tomb, breaking the effigy in half, so that the splendid warrior now sits half-upright, staring with sightless eyes for the coming of the Christians—"of her faith."

The Palace of Joy, in which Theodora lived for almost three years before she was a necessity in manipulating the passage of the law which enabled Justinian to marry her and make her empress, was built at her request. A native of Cyprus, that island of olive groves and of the Aphrodite of the Mediterranean, Theodora loved the sea. To please her whim, the great Justinian built this palace on the very extremity of a point of land jutting out into the Sea of Marmora, just before it narrows into the Dardanelles. Two centuries at least after she became Empress, Theodora spent there, and its name was changed to the Hymeneal Palace. Then the former circus girl thought it beneath her sufficiently married it for her, and she lived in Sumptuous thereafter in a palace built by the emperor on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

The columns of the Hymeneal Palace, stepping daintily down into the waters of the Sea of Marmora, have made an ideal landing place for Turkish troops and munitions. As a dwelling place, the palace has long been a ruin, but most of the columns still remain and it is not all unroofed.

Rumor tells that beneath the palace—as, indeed, beneath every palace where Theodora made her home—are many underground passages and dungeons. It is known, that these have been used as a storehouse for explosives by the Ottoman forces defending that Gallipoli peninsula. It was these stores that the British aviator was trying to destroy. According to his own report, his own shell exploded, doing considerable damage, but the underground stores, in dungeons carved out of the solid rock, were not detonated by the shock.

Owing to its position, the Hymeneal Palace is safe from destruction by the allied fleets as long as the shelling is from the side of the Aegean Sea. Should, however, the Bosphorus be forced and the garrison entrenched on the peninsula be attacked from the Sea of Marmora side, it is probable that the Hymeneal Palace would be blown to atoms, as it is in the direct line of fire from the Turkish forts commanding that inland sea.

It is of a character with the extraordinary force of Theodora's life that over thirteen hundred years after she has passed away her memory should still be powerful. History records no stranger life than hers, raised from a rhadi clown to the throne of the Byzantine Emperors, the august mistress of the world. So marvellous was her personal force, so unbridled her passions and so vindictive was her revenge that Procopius of Caesarea, her backstairs biographer, declares that she was demon rather than Queen.

There is a shuddering horror in that mediaeval Greek relic of Procopius called "Anecdotes," which bears out the general belief of her time that there was something inhuman in Theodora. No student of Byzantine history can fail to note the fear of her that seemed [illegible] in the figure of the [illegible] as reported half-sitting [illegible] eagerly to the fights [illegible] and the groans [illegible] wounded that it [illegible]

Daughter of an animal tamer, Acacius, the "keeper of [illegible]" Theodora made [illegible] the colors being worn by [illegible] hundred years bitter party rivalry [illegible] In sports was the menace of the Byzantine Empire. Kings were made and unmade. Princes [illegible] and expelled by the influence of a "blue" or "green" favorite of the circus. Theodora's father was a "green."

As soon as he died, Acacius's widow hastily married another animal-trainer, so as to keep the circus position in the family. But a more clever claimant [illegible] wires even faster, and when Theodora's mother applied, she was informed that the post was already awarded. Accordingly, at the next exhibition the widow paraded in front of the grand stand with her three daughters, aged thirteen, eleven and five years, behind her, the girls wearing the minimum of clothing prescribed by the somewhat lax rules of the circus.

The elder sister at once was given by the "blues" a small part in the pantomime, and before she was fourteen her support was assured by admirers. Theodora, after only a few months as an assistant to her sister, branched out for herself. She became a buffoon, or clown, her extreme youth excusing more audacious performances that even that loose time would usually tolerate. Even her worst enemies admitted that she was screamingly funny and her unpitiable coarseness was forgiven for this reason.

At the age of seventeen she declared that she was tired of the life of Constantinople and accompanied Pechobius, Governor of the province of Ethiopia, to his capital. There she remained for three years, when he dismissed her, loaded with jewels. His accusation was that she was too "fire-hot in soul to be only a woman."

The Ethiopian's [illegible] bleeding [illegible] her to be a mere panther.

Theodora returned home by easy stages, travelling through Asia Minor and making conquests wherever she went. When at last she returned to Constantinople she was twenty-two years old, possessed of great riches and at the height of her attractions.

Procopius, who has no words vile enough by which to call her, cannot help but praise her beauty. He has a little fling at her by saying that she looked unhealthy, but admits that her marvellous eyes haunted a man forever if he had seen them close to him only once. "Eyes that eat up the face," he called them. She was small, dark, and radiated feminine like a spell. The only remaining picture of her, a mosaic in the church of St. Vitalis, Ravenna, does not show her to be so beautiful, according to modern standards, but it must be remembered that mosaic does not lend itself to portraiture.

When she returned to Constantinople, Theodora sent for Belisarius, the commander-in-chief, whom she had met in Asia. The great General came on the instant—as did every man to whom Theodora called—and the old friendship was resumed. Through Belisarius, Theodora met Justinian, the Emperor. To meet Theodora was to become ensnared. Two weeks later the circus girl took up her residence in the imperial palace. A friend of Theodora named Antonina was introduced to Belisarius to compensate him for his loss, and she made the famous General a faithful and devoted wife.

Although Justinian was so serious-minded and unimpassioned a man that it was a common saying that he had "missed youth on the way to manhood," the lure of Theodora held him fast. From the day that she set foot in the palace the same chain of strange and demoniac events began which had haunted Eccbolus. The cords tightened closer and closer around Justinian. But there could be no marriage, for the law forbade any one of noble birth, or holding exalted rank, to marry an actress of known dissolute life.

Theodora persuaded first the emperor, then the leaders of the [illegible] to [illegible] finally afterwards she was married to Justinian with great pomp and display. Not content with that, soon after she was made co-equal with him as Empress of the Roman Empire in her own right.

With the reins of power in her hand, Theodora showed true greatness. Though her enemies might plot against her, the Empress always was the strongest. Her knowledge seemed nothing less than supernatural. Scores of people declared that they had seen a familiar spirit at her elbow. It was known that Justinian was continually haunted by a shadowy clawed creature. Night after night it paced the imperial [illegible] Constantinople with this Evil Thing whispering behind him while Theodora was sunk in a strange white-faced sleep.

Evil as that dark shadow may have been, its counsels were not. The reign of Justinian is marked in history by some of the finest results of the first millennium. The great Code of laws, the "Pandects" and the "Institutes," were planned in those haunted cogitations. The demon may have whispered plans of extortion and extravagant taxation, but—save for the extravagances of Theodora—the money was wisely spent. Marvellous buildings sprang up throughout the Byzantine Empire, even the great Church of St. Sophia being the work of Justinian.

At last came the plague. One out of every six persons in Constantinople died. Both Justinian and Theodora sickened, and it was long before they overcame the infection. But "people, like nations, never quite recover" from the plague, and Theodora grew wakeful. Three years later she died from a cancer that developed from a plague spot. Wrapped in gold, her body was laid in state in the Tribunion.

Just on the point of land where [illegible] the ruins of the Hymeneal Palace stand, those ruins rent apart by the bomb of the British [illegible] And Theodora wails, unknowing whether the Cross or the Crescent shall surmount the great Church of St. Sophia that Justinian built in honor of the circus girl who became Empress and Mistress of the World.

The Empress Theodora—From the Painting by Constans.

Justinian, the Great Emperor, Who Warned the Circus Girl, Preparing His Famous Code of Law with His Advisors.

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The War Drives An Army of the World's Most Skillful Criminals to America

Detective Val O'Farrell Points Out That the Recent Great Jewel Robberies Are Our First Warning That the Cleverest International Criminals Are Here to Fatten Themselves on American Wealth

"Straight From War-torn Europe Come These Most Skilful of Foreign Criminals to Make the Jewel-loving Women of American Fashionable Society Their Prey."

By Val O'Farrell,

The Famous New York Detective.

THIS country is about to experience the greatest epidemic of crime it has ever known. It has already begun. The great jewel robberies, hold-ups and murders of the past few months are only the first of the crop that is certain to follow unless very radical measures are taken to cope with the situation.

The fact is, that we are at present in the hands of the largest collection of high-grade foreign criminals that has ever visited this country. Ever since the war started these international celebrities have been forsaking the capitals of Europe in ever increasing numbers and they have all headed this way.

From London, from Paris, from Berlin, from Vienna and from Rome, and from Sydney and Melbourne as well, they have come. I think it is safe to say that at the present time there are more foreign criminals of high degree in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston and the various fashionable Summer resorts than could be found in all the capitals of Europe combined.

To those familiar with this situation there is nothing at all to wonder at in the large number of serious crimes of the past few months, unless it is, perhaps, that our foreign visitors have taken so long to get their bearings.

The police authorities throughout the country are apparently alive to the situation.

When $50,000,000 worth of gold and securities was transferred from Halifax to New York City a few weeks ago the precautions taken to guard the precious cargo were so elaborate that they provoked smiles among the initiated.

The treasure was carried in seven fortified steel cars. The armor on these cars was proof against rifle bullets, and loopholes were provided for the guards to shoot through. There were forty guards, all armed to the teeth, to escort the train.

Not only was the greatest secrecy maintained regarding the route and time of leaving of the treasure train, but the officials even went so far as to rig out a dummy train which resembled the real train so closely that it would have been impossible to tell the two apart, and sent it on the route which, according to general belief, the treasure train was to follow. Then, when the real train commenced its trip it was preceded by a pilot engine for the purpose of testing bridges and trestles and to frustrate any attempt to derail the train.

Why all these precautions? True enough, the Express Company which was undertaking the transaction could afford to take no chances with a cargo of such tremendous value but the route from Halifax to New York could give but little opportunity for hold up men to accomplish their purpose, even if fewer precautions had been taken.

The fact is, of course, that these unusual measures of protection were not adopted out of fear of our own Western desperadoes, but in deference to the skill and resourcefulness of the many foreign criminals who were known to be with us.

There are several reasons which induced the foreigners to leave their native haunts when the war broke out, or as soon after as they could conveniently get away.

In the first place, as far as the criminals of France and Germany and Austria at any rate were concerned, to remain at home meant military service. A man who lives by his wits has no love for real work, and there is no harder work than military service. Then again, the average criminal is a physical coward at heart, and even if patriotism inclined would stop short of risking his precious skin in the trenches.

Even those criminals who were clever enough to evade military service, saw little prospect of plying their trade in their usual haunts. In the first place most big crimes are planned and prepared, if not executed, amid the gay life of the cafes and boulevards. It is amid such surroundings that "live" victims are first spotted and where the criminal manages to make the acquaintance of those he intends to use.

When the war started the gay life of Europe was sadly curtailed. For a while, it is true, there was an effort to run things "as usual," but as month after month went on the war continued to exact its enormous toll of the best blood in Europe and the patronage of the cafes and cabarets steadily declined. Empty cafes always means poor pickings for the criminal element.

Then, too, it must not be forgotten that to dispose of valuable jewelry in time of stress is no easy task. In the capitals of Europe to-day it would be mighty difficult to find a purchaser for a $100,000 pearl necklace, for instance—certainly not except at a tremendous sacrifice.

This condition of affairs didn't suit the aristocratic criminals of Europe at all. These gentlemen only turn off about one job a year, sometimes not that. It is sometimes necessary for them to hold on to their loot for as long as three or four years before they can attempt to dispose of it in safety. In the meanwhile, of course, they live on the proceeds of previous transactions. In other words, the crook of high degree is living to-day on the proceeds of a crime committed perhaps four years ago. To such men, therefore, a good market for their ill-gotten gains is of prime importance, because a poor price will compel them to get to work again sooner than suits them.

In addition to all these things, the fact that in America alone prosperity is reigning while sorrow and devastation are the lot of Europe, was sufficient in itself to appeal to the fertile minds of Europe's criminal talent that the "land of the free and the home of the brave" was likely to be the most promising hunting ground for some time to come, and they fell over each other in their efforts to get across.

Some of them have been with us over a year now. Others have been here only a few months. All of them are gradually becoming accustomed to our ways and our weaknesses, making friendships which will prove valuable to them later on and preparing, with all the skill and craft and patience they command, for some of the richest hauls they have ever made.

Ten weeks ago a marquise ring and a pearl necklace worth over $100,000 were stolen from Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, at Southampton, L. I. Ten thousand dollars reward was offered for their return. The reward was later increased to $25,000.

The jewels were stolen from a jewel box in Mrs. Aldrich's bedroom while she slept. Not a single clue was left to work on. The fact that the jewels have not yet been found in the pawnshops or professional fences, although a most thorough canvass has been made of all these places, indicates very strongly that the thief is no amateur at the game. An amateur thief gets rid of his loot just as soon as he can. The professional holds on to it. Particularly is this so in the case of the big crooks.

If one of the clever foreigners is at the bottom of this particular job, which I think is most likely, the jewels will in all probability not appear for years to come.

More recently Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago was held up in her residence by masked burglars, who got away with only a few thousand dollars' worth of jewelry.

About the same time the villa of Dr. Richard V. Mattison in Newport and the unoccupied Summer home of Mrs. James B. Haggin, also in Newport, were entered by burglars, who in the first case got away with some $5,000 worth of jewels, and in the second case had only their trouble for their pains.

All three crimes were committed by trained peacehunters, and although I have made no investigation of any of the cases in question, I am quite confident that foreign crooks will be found to have been responsible for them, if the mysteries are ever solved.

If moral proof were sufficient upon which to base an arrest, I could lay my finger upon a foreign crook who recently arrived in this country and who, I am certain, is responsible for several of the most recent jewel robbers.

This crook is an Englishman. He has been identified with some of the biggest bank-smash jobs ever perpetrated in Europe, but somehow he has always escaped conviction. He is a handsome fellow, well read, and perfectly mannered. He changes his clothes two or three times a day, and is now living quietly at one of New York's most exclusive hotels.

At Pinehurst, N. C., recently he took sitting on two days from victims on the golf links, after having spent six weeks or so establishing a reputation for himself as a perfect gentleman and good sport.

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour Whose Case Is Quoted by Detective O'Farrell.

Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich Wearing the $100,000 Necklace Recently Stolen from Her

Mrs. James B. Haggin Wearing Some of the Gems That the Foreign Thieves Tried to Get.

Through my connections with New York's underworld I have come in contact during the past few months with no less than fourteen foreign crooks of more or less notoriety. Most of them spent part of the Summer at White Sulphur Springs, Newport, Narragansett and other fashionable Summer resorts, where they have improved the opportunity to meet people who will prove easy victims this coming Winter.

Among the foreign criminals I have met recently is a Frenchman who came here ostensibly as an emissary of the French Government to buy horses and blankets. In that capacity he had no difficulty at all in meeting some of the most representative business men in this country, and the fact that he had large contracts to place made him much sought after. He was dined and feted in the city during the week and taken down to the country for weekends. I don't know just what crooked work he pulled off on these occasions, or whether, indeed, he has yet revealed his true colors, but if he hasn't it is only a question of time before certain "shrewd American business men" will find that they have been fleeced by one of the cleverest Parisian criminals now in this country.

I don't know whether the murder and robbery of Mrs. E. H. N. was inspired by some of these recent arrivals, but that is just the kind of crime that foreign crooks excel in, and I shall be very much surprised if dozens of similar outrages are not reported within the next few months.

The type of foreign criminal of which I have been speaking, and which is represented in such large numbers among those who have arrived here since the war broke, is far more patient than the average American crook. He plans and plots for months before pulling a trick. He plays absolutely safe. He never goes into a job half-finished. He knows exactly what he is after, where it is located and how and when it can best be reached with the least possible danger.

To accomplish the desired result a clever criminal of this type has no accomplices, or, rather, tools, but he never takes them fully into his confidence, although unwittingly they are of the utmost use to him. He may plant them as servants in a house which he intends to rob, but far more probably he will plant them in the house next to the house he has in mind, figuring that it will not be long before they have scraped up an acquaintance with the servants of the house he is really after.

When the time comes he will proceeds to undermine the integrity of the servants in the house he is to rob, and in one way or another he induces several of them to betray their employers. All he needs is one weak tool. The rest is easy.

Without doubt there will be many crimes of the kind I have in mind in the near future. The only warning I can urge is that more than usual care be taken in the engaging of new servants. The police, as I have said, are awake to the general situation, but it is of little avail for those informed men to guard your home from the outside if you yourself have admitted the thief into the inside.

Before long, too, there will be a round-up of undesirables known to have arrived here since the war started, and they will be deported under the immigration laws, but many, unfortunately, will escape the clutches of the law. For that reason, I am afraid we are in for an epidemic of crimes, and only the greatest vigilance on the part of householders and police can avail to meet the situation.

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Japan's Plans to Invade and Conquer the U

The First Presentation to the American Public of a Highly Signi
National Defense Association), Which Tells Why the Japane
This First Instalment Deals With Japan's Opinion of Ou

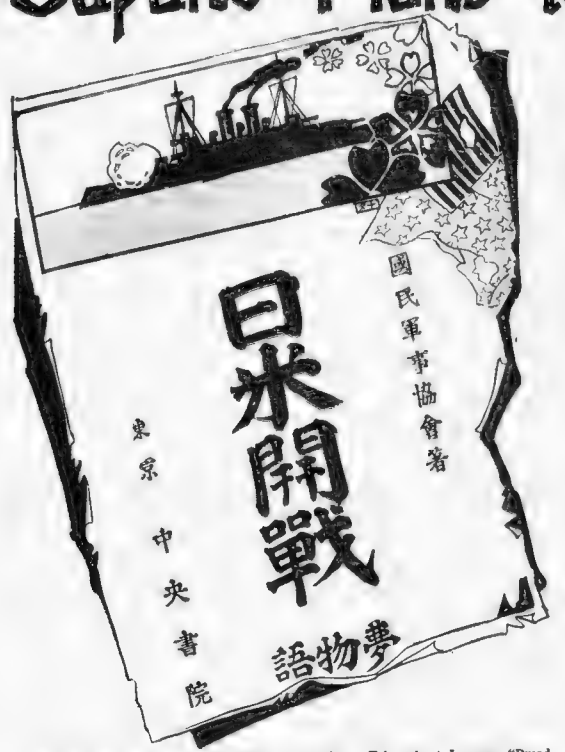
THIS newspaper here presents for the first time to the United States the first translation of the most popular book in Japan. It is popular because it calls for war by Japan upon the United States, and fosters the belief that we would be easily conquered.

Before the present war in Europe Gen. Bernhardi, then of the General Staff of Germany, wrote a book called "Germany and the Next War." If the other European nations had paid any heed to Bernhardi, conditions in Europe might be different to-day, for in that book he outlined, years before the actual conflict, the actual course which Germany has taken. Unfortunately the Allies did not give any attention to General Bernhardi's highly significant observations until after the war was well under way.

The Japanese book can truly be called the Japanese Bernhar Its spirit is the same, and so is its warning. Had it been writ by some bellicose, anti-American Japanese it would still be wor of perusal as reflecting without doubt a limited viewpoint.

But when it is considered that it is not by one writer, but b a very powerful society in Japan known as the National Defen Association, and that naval officers, army officers, Cabinet an government officers are members of this society; that its presid is now Count Okuma, the Premier of Japan, and its last preside was the ex-Premier, Count Yamamoto, the very great significan and importance of it cannot be overlooked or minimized.

This Japanese "Bernhardi" is now in its sixth edition. Mo than a million copies have already been sold and distribut



The Title Page of the Japanese "Bernhardi," Showing a Triumphant Japanese "Dreadnaught" and a Torn and Reversed American Flag. The Middle Large Text Reads, "The War Between Japan and America."

THE hearts of sixty million Japanese, all loyal subjects of H. I. M. the Emperor, are aflame with courage, and eager as the great winds that blow from the skies to begin a war against the United States that shall prove to the boasting Americans that the Japanese people do not know defeat and that their soldiers are invincible!

Scarcely thirty years ago we vanquished the Chinese troops, and the whole world knows of our defeat of the great Russian armies in 1904-05.

And now we are still stronger! We have profited by the lessons that we learned in Manchuria, and can easily conquer the very bad troops that the Americans have.

The question then follows, Why should we go to war with the United States?

There are two reasons.

First—Because of the absolute inhumanity of the United States toward Japan in practically prohibiting Japanese immigration; and,

Second—The palpable and glaring injustice of such legislation against the Japanese. The United States differentiate deliberately between us and Chinese, who are of much lower standing and education.

The problem of California is so much in the minds of the Japanese at present, and also in view of the fact that we intend to colonize it shortly, that we give its description.

California—a State in the United States—is on the edge of the Pacific Ocean, latitude 32° to 42°. It stretches generally from N.W. to S.E., and is eight hundred miles long. Therefore it is comparatively a small place when Canada is compared to it. On California's frontiers are two other States, whose value is very small, viz.: Nevada and Arizona. (But nevertheless we intend to impress our influence on them, as we know how to cultivate land, whereas the Americans do not.)

On the north California is side by side with another small State—Oregon—and it is bounded on the south by the territory of our great and powerful ally—Mexico—who will help us against the United States when the time comes.

Japan Plans to Destroy Canal

The climate of California takes a middle course, being neither too hot or excessively cold. Therefore California has really four seasons when seeds of all kinds—also fruits—may be planted with the knowledge that they will prosper. Americans have very properly called the State of California the most beautiful on earth—but we will make it still more beautiful. The earth of California is so rich that we, in our thrifty way, can make an immense amount of money there. The air is salubrious, and the cost of living so small that we can in twenty-five years defy the whole of the rest of the United States! We will, of course, have only trained men (soldiers) go out, disguised as workmen and even rich merchants. These will slowly be reinforced, with the object always in mind of our capturing the Philippines and Honolulu.

Capture these islands we must in order to place our hands firmly and once for all, on the Pacific Ocean.

The Americans boast of their Panama Canal, but it is only too ridiculously simple for us to dynamite it EFFECTUALLY—at the cost of an old steamship full of powder! Nominally, of course, the ship would be merely a "cargo" vessel, but at a certain signal the FEW of the crew that it carried for this noble deed would go ashore and disappear. Then comes the explosion, and the canal is wrecked for many months AT LEAST!

And before the United States warships can come all the way round South America we will have seized the islands! These lie much nearer to our shores than they do to the United States coast, and it will be a very difficult matter to oust us—as our navy is much stronger than the American, better equipped and better officered.

Let us ask this question:

Why is Japanese immigration into California so obstructed and impeded?

The answer is an interesting one.

It is because the American people are always not only against the Japanese, but very much in awe and fear of them. And this is especially true of the inhabitants of California.

Why America Fears Japan

To sum up the situation in one truthful statement, the Californians and, indeed, all Americans, are jealous of us, and of our rapid development in every art and manufacture. More particularly are they jealous of our magnificent army and navy, to which they are forced to grant a most grudging admiration and envy.

From the humanitarian point of view, we should be received in the United States with open arms, but for the reasons that we have mentioned this is far from being the case.

Ever since we vanquished the Russian hordes the whole world has held us in the highest esteem and reverence. But to the American people we are a giant Nemesis that they know will some day fall upon and annihilate them, smiting them, as their Bible says, "on the hip and on thigh with great strength."

In 1903 a vast labor meeting was held in Chicago (?), at which resolutions were passed to the effect that the number of able Japanese workmen coming into the States was assuming so large proportions that this matter must be strictly inquired into. The meeting then selected two commissioners to come to our country.

These two, when they returned, reported that conditions of labor in Japan were very unripe, that American labor was far and away better, and that the Japanese workman was worth but a very small salary.

But at the labor meeting in the next year (1906) a treacherous and dishonorable resolution was passed by this lot of scoundrels to the effect that our worthy Japanese workmen should be kept out altogether! Then they bought a great many newspapers (all the United States papers can easily be bought for the occasion desired) and began a campaign against us!

But we were not surprised, knowing American honor to be as deficient as it is! We only laughed, because we also know that our time is rapidly coming, and the man who is laughing behind will soon laugh in the front rank!

Many conferences have been held in cities on the Pacific Coast by representatives of these dreadful labor unions, and all of these angry and frightened speeches were made against the Japanese nation. The result has been, by these endless rivers of lies, that the Americans have been taught through the bought papers (which we noted above) that we are a weak nation and not worthy of any attention!

Let America beware! For our cry: "On to California! On to Hawaii! On to the Philippines!" is becoming only secondary in our country to our imperial anthem!

The smoke of American falsehoods rises as a vast stinking cloud that destroys the beauties of the innocent heavens. Whereas, the fire in our hearts burns brightly, casting its golden gleams of honor and power over the entire world.

The strange part of the present situation is that supposedly well-educated Americans are against us! We are tempted to ask the Americans their definition of "education?" If their vaunted "education" has not taught them even the most crude rudiments of hospitality and manners, of what use is such an "education"?

It must be remembered that the Americans are a crude race that consists of every kind of riff-raff blood—including the negro-white mixture—of every foreign nation (save ours!).

We in Japan have a glorious history that antedates by thousands of years even the knowledge that the wild and Indian-infested America ever existed!

The United States seems to us like a huge soup-pot, into which every kind of thing has been put in the hope of obtaining a savory mess. The "mess" is there, we grant, but as to its taste we know that it is bad, and that its smell is worse! We are surprised that the Washington Government has not more authority over the acts of the separate States, and America reminds us of a man (the President) who has a very bad family that he is powerless to control! An amusing situation, from our point of view.

If Washington is not strong enough to enforce its orders on the Pacific Coast, we are! In short, the United States Government is but a foolish childhood game, such as checkers or jack straws.

We have tricked California, however, by sending our men as residents to the Hawaiian Islands. There they became "citizens," and from there, after a certain time, proceeded to California.

The Hawaiian Islands are only distant from San Francisco a few hours by our fast warships and cruisers, and in the Island are at present 80,000 Japanese—all of them have received army instruction and they know their duty!

The Honolulu group of islands, however, is not large enough to adequately support our countrymen. As a matter of fact, we can seize them and their fortifications (such as they are) with the greatest of ease, thus permitting about 60 per cent of our people already there to help in breaking in California's shut door. When that State realized our intentions she tightened her vulture-like claws and forbade our people, even after a residence in the Sandwich Islands, to enter.

Still, we have found means of overcoming this difficulty! We have sent both army and navy officers in the clever disguise of workmen, and they, having been thoroughly taught in Japan how to swim, have quietly slipped overboard and gained a landing in California and Oregon ports, under the very eyes of the asinine United States customs and immigration officials.

What Japan's Spies Are Doing

These officers of ours are scattered everywhere on the Pacific Coast to-day. We do not need to explain why they are there!

We confess that the methods by which we have had to do these things are not according to our ideas of honor. But when it is considered that we are dealing with a nation of liars and evaders of justice, we must perforce "do as the Romans do."

In short, and in conclusion, we wish our people to know that the Americans are a race of shop-keepers; that even among themselves they are dishonest; that crimes among them run rife to a steadily growing greater degree every year, and that we Japanese are needed to teach them honor, morals and cleanliness.

There are one hundred and fifty Japanese bath houses in California! Here again is another sign that the Californians have no facilities of their own whereby to keep their bodies clean! They look to us to teach them cleanliness! These hundred and fifty Japanese bath houses earn more than 3,000,000 yen ($1,500,000) per year. And the money is earned by the washing of the dirt from American people who do not know how to wash it off themselves!

Our agricultural workers in California, in Nevada and in Utah have been treated in the disgraceful way that has ever been typical of American ethics of politeness!

We "Do Anything for Money"

Our readers will notice that we use the term "agricultural workers" instead of that of "farmers." And we do so because the pronoun of "farmer" distinctly implies the many-kinded American common man who digs in the dirt with his hands, and will do anything even to murder, for money! (Note the famous case where a famous gambler was shot dead because he threatened to open his mouth and tell of the many vilenesses of the highest Americans in the city. It was decided by the rich men that this police official must be "done up," and men were hired for the festive occasion. The Honorable Police Captain Becker was the originator of the whole gambling house system of bribe taking, and as he was the chief of all the police in New York his trial was a notorious one.

Almost as great a case was that of an insane man called Thaw, who shot a Mr. White in cold blood because of some woman. And Thaw is still living! All these things prove, without doubt, that the Americans are savages—without sense of law or reason. In Japan we would never permit such outrages of common decency and order! The United States has much to learn from us!

Taken all in all, the Japanese people are far more thrifty than the Americans, and far more clever. They are more skilful in invention, better armed in mentality than the clumsy-witted Californians, for instance, and it may truthfully be said that we, in Japan, can find to-day, even among our most humble classes, much better types of men and women than the semi-Irish, semi-French, semi-German, and semi-everything else on two legs that may be called a human being—with which the whole of the United States is pestiferously populated.

What are, in contravention and comparison, our habits?

We are accustomed to do without chairs—and in consequence our bodies are exceedingly supple.

We do eat with so-called "chop-sticks," for cleanliness' sake. (Not as the Americans, who seize the bones of chickens and animals and literally gnaw them!) Nor, as the Americans do, do we use utensils for food purposes that lie unwashed for days at a time!

What, as a side remark, is the great wireless system that the United States claims to be their sole invention? It was invented originally by Marconi, an Italian, and then so greatly improved by our own students that Marconi was much pleased to take lessons from us! To return once more to the comparison between the United States workingman and ours: We can do the same work in a better way in half the time! The Americans are but mere children when compared to us, who are masters of all scientific essays.

Our method of replanting is much better than anything the Americans ever dreamed of and they will, eventually, be very grateful to us for teaching them these important things.

Our fingers are clever at any kind of work, no matter how delicate, whereas the fingers of the Americans in general are only capable of cutting up beef!

They do not know how to peel fruits or vegetables! We do! We will have our canneries for fish and fruit in Oregon, and for

How Japan Is Inflaming Its People Against the

"The Honorable ... of Americ... "Patrio...

various other thing... vada and Utah, ar... subjugated the Paci... consin and Michiga... human school of... Americans will som... it will need much p... on our part—as the...

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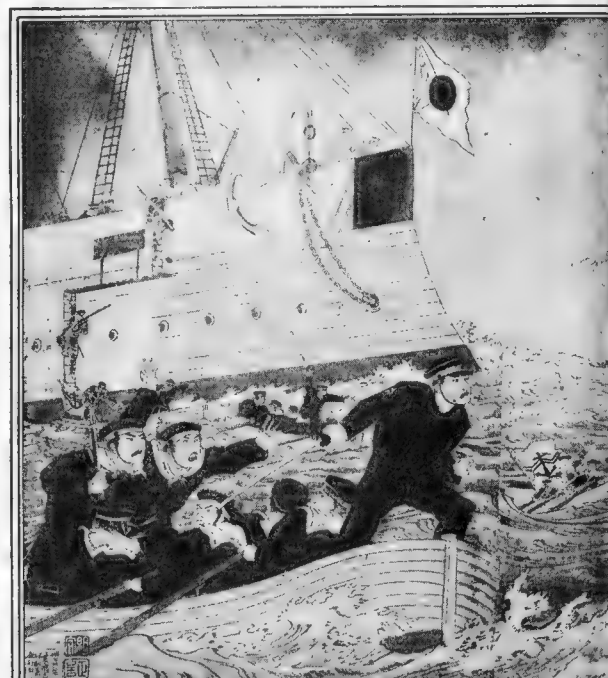
A Highly Popular Picture in Japan, Which Purports to Be a Prophetic View of the ...



nited States Revealed by Its Own "Bernhardi"

iant Book (the Most Popular in Japan and Issued by Its Powerful and Official
s) Are Determined to Declare War Upon Us, and How They Expect to Win.
Men and Women, Our Morals and Our "Contemptible Army and Navy"

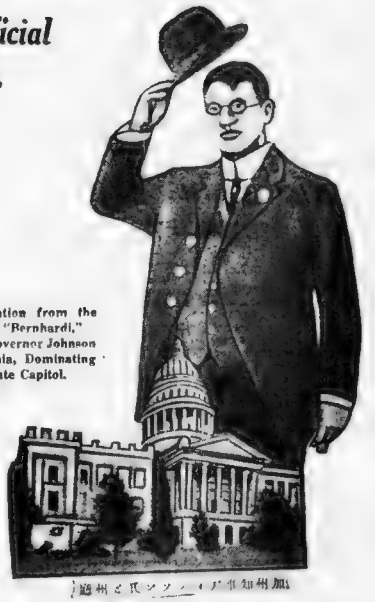
throughout Japan. The translation given herewith is a strictly literal one by the well-known American writer, Lawrence Mott, in collaboration with Mr. Hain Jou Kia, a distinguished Chinese writer and scholar

Mr. Mott says: "My motive in translating this most popular book in Japan is a simple and straightforward one—that of showing my fellow countrymen the true thought of the Japanese, from Prime Minister to coolie. The present vice-president of the association is Baron Kato, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and he is perhaps as responsible as any for the fact that this book has so wide a circulation."

Much in the book is deliberately calculated to inflame Japanese hatred against the United States. In the well-thought-out plans for invasion and conquest and the terms of ignoble peace that Japan has already formulated for conquered America lies the real warning to the government of the United States

These will be taken up in the next and concluding instalment No comment is necessary upon the text—except that particular attention is drawn to the address of Dr. Inouki and the resolutions calling for war upon the United States, no hint of which has heretofore been allowed to leak from Japan.

In view of General Bernhardi's similar book and its sequel this newspaper believes that it is performing a real service to its readers by making them acquainted with the ideas and plans of this Japanese "Bernhardi," who is, as Mr. Mott says, a composite of the most influential leaders of all Japan.



An Illustration from the Japanese "Bernhardi," Showing Governor Johnson of California, Dominating the State Capitol.

United States, and the First Hint of Its War Plans.

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Japanese
Figure.

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lans spoil all their canned fruits by the taste of oil that they permit to drop from the machinery onto the fruit.

Had we charge of these factories no such dirty habits could be attributed to us, for we are innately a clean people!

President Yuan-shi-kai cannot live forever, and the next man will be of our choosing and under our influence. Yuan-shi kai has, as we have said, been bought, body and soul, by American wealth. The Standard Oil Company is such an octopus of greed that even the Washington Government has been forced to recognize this smelling ulcer in its side! But the Standard Oil has great moneys at its control, and, after all, the President of the United States is simply a man! Money means as much to him—against the time when he is not President any more—as it does to any one else.

The whole of the American people are stubborn and blind! They cannot see one finger's length beyond their noses!

Well, stubborn children must be taught!

This is our answer! American workmen have no education! They are a servile lot of slaves, bent under the yoke of a vicious and dangerous body of men that is called, we might say facetiously called, a labor union! This "labor union" has insulted us! This "labor union" is protected by Washington, and Washington must bear the consequences of the triumphal success of our men! Instead of taking a wide view—instead of having an open heart—the Californians especially and the Americans in general have once and for all time shown us their narrow minds and their petty "honor."

We ask no clearer vision of them—except that which we will have over the sights of our rifles and over our battleships' guns!

We will conquer them! How can we fail?

The Americans are lazy! They lie about their homes all day and drink all night. They have done nothing but copy us for the last fifteen years.

Poor fools! Poor blind fools!

The American people do not know us! They think that we are mere animals; indeed they have written of us as such, and it is for this reason that we are not allowed to marry their women.

Not that we regret this, as our own women are better in every way, and especially more obedient, but we speak of this matter merely to assure all our countrymen that they need not in the least be troubled by this attitude of the Americans. When we reach there we will regulate these things in a proper and sane manner. Just think of it, our countrymen! American women often and often marry negroes! They like this sort of marriage and it is permitted by the barbarous American laws!

What can we think of such a people?

The only logical explanation to the marriage question is that the citizens (?) of the United States consider us as lower than the common black man, whose real home is in the heart of burning African deserts—and yet the Americans consider the black man as their slaves to-day, and often inflict terrible secret tortures, such as burning alive, putting out their eyes. But we shall not let these matters as regard of the fact that the Americans are still in a barbarous state of civilization (?) and ideas. It is most amusing to hear the Americans boast of their "high standards of life"!

Returning for a brief space to the marriage between Japanese gentlemen and American women, we must say that the latter are always exceedingly anxious to obtain a Japanese husband—who is, of course, the finest type of man, soldier and father that the world knows. Several cases of the infatuation of Californian women for Japanese are known, and our clever countrymen, recognizing that though she is not perfect, by any means, still the Californian woman is a good worker, and as the Japanese have kindly condescended to go into Mexico and have a sort of marriage ceremony performed there. This done, he can make faces at the Californian authorities and live where he pleases.

"On to California!"

For example, in the city of Los Angeles a Japan Christian priest, who has lived in America for more than twenty years, and whose position is far above that of other priests, agreed to marry a miss Cate at her urgent request. She was exceedingly well known as a girl of a good family of California—that is to say, as "good" as the natural qualities (of which we have given a few examples) permit of any American family being. Thus it would have been on the whole a satisfactory thing for Mr. ——— But the authorities were so stupid that they would not permit the marriage!

Think of that for an insult to the Japanese!

He was annoyed and disgusted, but like to forget the whole matter philosophically, but the girl beseeched in such tearful fashion, as she loved him so greatly, that they crossed the Mexican boundary, were married there and returned in glory and triumph to Los Angeles

Our anger is great in a great cause, and for a great reason! Success is in in our scabbards!

"ON TO CALIFORNIA AND THE PHILIPPINES!"

The National Manifestation that took place last year in Hibiya Park, in our imperial capital, against America, and that was attended by 100,000 people of all ranks, shows how glad we will be when the first shot is fired!

Among the many speakers that addressed our loyal crowds was Mr. Yamada, a member of our Imperial Parliament, who said in a superb speech that all the States intended following the example of California! And that we must seize our standards, unfurl them to the winds and advance without the least fear, as America has no army, and with the Panama Canal destroyed, its few battleships will be of no use until too late

Mr Iama, who is one of our most able and popular citizens, then said that the Americans are all stupid. See their actions in California! "We Japanese have done everything possible in a quiet and civilized way—and failed. Now to arms! Quick to arms!"

He was followed on the platform by Dr Inouki, who said as follows:

"Look in our history, my friends, and you will read of the American officer, Perry, who when he came to our shores roughly and rudely asked the Tokugawa Prince (Shogun) why Japan was so barbaric as to shut its doors in the face of all foreigners, and Americans especially? He accused us of being rude and uncivilized, stating that civilization demanded the opening of our doors and puris

"And now, my friend, what is the attitude of the nation that sent this rough barbarian Perry to our beautiful and peaceful shores to our sweet smelling land of cherry blossoms and scented forests? To our nation that had until then known no strife and only desired to be let alone to develop as a flower develops through the bounteousness of Nature! I ask you again, what is the attitude of this savage Perry's nation to-day? Is it not exactly the reverse from all that we had been led to expect? Does it not shut its doors and lock them in our faces? Can these things be denied? I defy the Americans to call me a liar! We must all defy them, however, and their insults, my friends! More, we must gird on our swords, sling our cartridge belts over our shoulders, and with bright-polished weapons, advance! When we have conquered we must live up to our Bushido and the spirit of forgiving! We must gently try to teach the Americans that although we are their conquerors, we mean only their ultimate good.

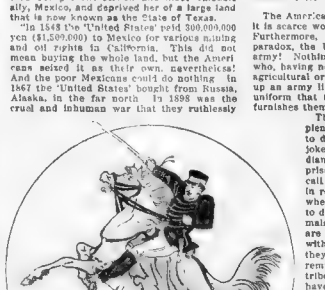
Long Record of "Evil Deeds"

"America is a nation of sweet words, but of evil deeds. At heart the American people, one and all, are a nation of thieves, with the hearts of rabbits! Their actions prove this!

"I continue, my friends, to tell you of how the United States began! In 1776 the Declaration of Independence was made in a small village called Philadelphia. Thirteen States signed, and shortly after, President General Washington threw valuable British tea into the water in Boston harbor, by this peculiar way declaring war against England. The battles were numerous, but the English never were good warriors and, they were beaten.

"In 1803 the United States bought from France a certain territory called Louisiana, and they acquired great territory along a large river called the Mississippi. Then in 1819 these 'United States' purchased a territory called Florida from the Spanish Government. In 1836 the 'United States' brutally overpowered our peaceful ranch and most valuable ally, Mexico, and deprived her of a large land that is now known as the State of Texas.

"In 1848 the 'United States' paid 300,000,000 yen ($1,500,000) to Mexico for various mining and oil rights in California. This did not mean buying the whole land, but the Americans seized it as their own, nevertheless. And the poor Mexicans could do nothing. In 1867 the 'United States' bought from Russia, Alaska, in the far north. In 1898 was the cruel and inhuman war that they ruthlessly



Another "Conqueror of the United States."

inflicted on poor Spain, and in consequence they seized the Island of Cuba and the Philippines, maltreating the inhabitants. In 1900 the 'United States' ruthlessly annexed the Hawaiina Islands—much against the wishes of the industrious and sober inhabitants!

"These are only a few examples of American 'humanity'! We call it downright and bold robbery! And, as I have said before, these acts prove them to be villains to the blood.

"And now they seek to inflict us with their 'honor' by driving us from their country! We use the word 'honor' in jest, because the American people do not understand its meaning

"At any rate, my friends, let us take to our arms, both by land and sea, and punish these devils!"

At the finish of the able Doctor's speech the crowds went away with the firm knowledge of the truth of the words of this venerable man, who has made an especial study of the strange and crooked ways of the American people.

The text of the resolution that was then passed closes as follows:

"We herewith formally request our government to declare war against the United States without an instant's delay!"

Let us suppose that the United States assumes the offensive against us. What will happen? The canal will instantly be dynamited by our people, who are living quite near it, and ere anything can be done by the United States Navy our ships will be in full possession of the important points.

The personnel of the men in the United States Navy is in every way unequal to ours. They are inefficiently officered, and although we have read newspaper stories as to the marvellous gun handling by the gun crews, we must remember that these stories are all paid for by the United States Government, that secretly circulates these reports in order that the American people may grant, through their Representatives and Senators in Washington, still more money for an even greater fleet!

American Army Only a "Joke"

The American Army is so insignificant that it is scarce worth mentioning in these pages. Furthermore, it may truthfully be said, in paradox, the United States Army is not an army! Nothing but a few thousand of men, who, having no brains wherewith to gain an agricultural or manufacturing livelihood, take up an army life for the few dollars and the uniform that the United States Government furnishes them with.

They therefore have good food, plenty of time to sleep and nothing to do save "stand guard" (what a joke!) over a few starving wild Indians in the Western States on prison lands, which the Americans call "reservations," but which are in reality nothing but arid deserts, where the poor redmen are forced to do hard labor and to live as mules. All around these poor people are the great American soldiers, with fixed bayonets, so afraid are they of even a pitiful armful of the remnant of the noble and illustrious tribes of the redmen, whom they have stound out of existence by the cruelty and barbarity of the trading merchants, who sold the innocent and simple-minded real American much bad whiskey, and when they were drunk and poisoned robbed them of everything! And Washington made no criticism, because these trading merchants bribed all the Senators and Representatives to imitate blindness to their infamous deeds!

And still the Americans say that their "Eagle screams with pride!" Rather, we should say, it had better cry and squawk with shame—or that the United States adopt some carion bird of filthy habits and that fills a beak with flesh of human bodies from whom life has—fortunately for them—departed! This sort of a bird would be a better emblem for the United States, we think

At best the American Army consists of 30,000 men. All of them raw, untrained and awkward, who scarcely know the words of military commands. Even in the most urgent case—such as our declaration of war will be, the United States has not more than 400,000 men who are able-bodied enough to fight! And these would consist only of men whose hands are more accustomed to directing a plough, milking cows, slaughtering pigs for the Chicago beef and pig canneries, etc., etc., than to the knowledge of rifle shooting, the building of trenches and the hundreds of other technicalities that an up-to-date army has at its eyelash ends.

In comparison to these facts, we in Japan can mobilize and put in the field at twenty four hours' notice 12,000,000 soldiers, every single man of whom is trained to the highest point of efficiency, every man of whom is eager to fight as a hound is eager to follow the trail of a fox, and who is officered by men who have already served noble and strenuous apprenticeships in the God-like art of war for their country's honor and inviolate integrity!

America has only one god that it really worships! And that is the god of gold! They fall on their knees to it and with much supplication implore it to cast friendly eyes on them so that they may become even more rich! Americans have no philosophy save that of their craze for gold! Yet we have seen in their Bible a proverb that says: "Thou shalt not worship any golden image!"

America is too material in its beliefs. Such small soul as it has is covered by a heavy cloud through which no light of education or understanding can pass. And we Japanese must be the ones to divide this terrible cloud of ignorance under which the Americans suffer, so that the great light of our education may shine through and fill them with an earnest desire to become as we are, viz.: Sober, industrious and with clean mentality.

Therefore our war with the United States will be one whose intention is for the general betterment and benefit of the world. And all nations should be gratified to us for our tearing away the cloak of deceit with which the American people have so long covered their naked badness.

When the declaration is made the United States will attempt to send from California ports some 20,000 crude soldiers to protect (?) the Philippines. (Little does the United States know that we have many plans arranged for the destruction of the Manila forts and guns!)

Our first move will be to seize Honolulu! This can very simply be done by a fleet of transports carrying 30,000 men and protected by our fast cruiser-class ships. We will take control of the wireless station, drive out the meteorological priests, so that they may not give false weather information from their observatories or communicate with the Americans.

The Japanese Naval Minister is now occupied in the greatly pushed-on work of hastening the building of first class battleships, transports and submarines. Our army and navy commisariat departments at Futagawa are now working night and day in order that adequate supplies of our own compressed foods may be ready

Japan's Preparations for War

The Tokyo arsenal is also working night and day in the making of ammunition of all kinds. We have seen the red glaring smoke rise against the skies, and we have heard the clank and shirrr of machinery as our deadly projectiles were being formed. We have been glad to notice that double sentries are placed at every gate—for American spies are many in Tokyo, and we must be careful.

Our great idea and system to-day—in order to vanquish California, to own the Sandwich Islands, Samoa and the Philippines—is that we must all save, first, our strength, and secondly, every sen that we can. Instead of dressing in silks our women must wear cotton, and our richest men must be content with hadaka of simple texture, and hakamas of plain cloth Instead of drinking our favorite sake, or wines of any kind, we must drink water. All these personal expenses saved we must give to our army and navy

All our professors must imbue their students with the realization that the United States is our insulting enemy! They must—and they will—teach those who are yet too young to serve, all the crookedness of the United States, calling upon their young hearts to fight nobly against American injustice.

In the second and final instalment of the Japanese book next Sunday will be given the compilers' dream of how the war will actually be fought, the capture of the Philippines, of California, etc., and the terms upon which Japan will grant peace.

Recent Important Progress in Determining the Cause of Diabetes

A Physician Explains the Significance of Experiments at the Rockefeller Institute That May Lead to Cure of One of Civilization's Most Mysterious and Rapidly Increasing Diseases

By Dr. John B. Huber.

THE medical scientists of the Rockefeller Institute are working upon a cure for diabetes, a disease that now causes upward of one per cent of all our deaths, and is regarded as very grave because it often affects young people and is one of the degenerative diseases that are growing common among the most civilized city populations.

The idea of the medical scientists is that the disease may be cured by a preparation of animal pancreas in order to help to convert the carbohydrates in our food into an assimilable form of sugar. It is the failure of the human pancreas to perform this function thoroughly that usually gives rise to diabetes. Dr. S. J. Meltzer, a U. S. Kleiner, of the Rockefeller Institute, are the scientists who are conducting the investigation, and they have already made many experiments and investigations that are likely to be of the greatest value to sufferers from this malady.

Recent studies have shown that the pancreas sometimes secretes a certain substance or an internal secretion of the body—far more delicate than the stomach. Professor Bayliss and Professor Starling, who made this discovery, have termed it secretin, which is a chemical more than a force in the nervous system, and has their name, Starling's law of the heart, a working order. The normal process of the stomach is to digest food and thus prepare it for pancreatic secretion.

The Importance of the Pancreas.

Well, be that as it may, the fact is—and one can hardly overestimate the importance—to one can scarcely think of the pancreas. And as we shall see, disease of the pancreas or absence of its function results in the appearance of sugar in the kidney secretion that is, diabetes.

The pancreatic ferments pass from the pancreas through ducts which empty into the intestines near to their junction with the stomach and there perform their part in our food preparation. But the islands about the size of a pinhead of which the pancreas is largely composed, and which are known as the islands of Langerhans, have a function entirely different from that of the ferments which act in the digestive process. These islands of Langerhans are supplied with blood vessels which bring the blood to them from the pancreatic artery. The portal vein, which is formed of the union of the veins which carry the blood from the stomach, intestines, spleen and pancreas, is conveyed into the liver, where it is distributed.

The blood is carried to the liver through the portal vein, which carries the blood from the right side of the heart, and so enters the circulation. The lymph channels, the ducts also eventually empty their product into a great vein, which enters also the right heart. From the right heart the nervous blood is then pumped to the lungs, where, in the process of respiration, it is purified by its combination with oxygen, the life-giving gas. The resulting combination of food and oxygen is carried back to the left side of the heart, and thence circulated throughout our bodies, is what sustains us and creates us to continue our existence.

Roughly speaking, we take into our bodies three kinds of foods—proteids (meat, eggs, cheese, milk curd, gluten and the like), carbohydrates (starches, potato, bananas, sugars, cereals, bread, farina, oatmeal and the like), and fats (butter fat, animal fat, oils and the like). The proteids go to make up bone and sinew, brawn and muscle; the carbohydrates and fats keep up for us our animal heat and maintain the energy by which we live and move. It is, practically speaking, only the carbohydrates digested by the pancreatic juices and conveyed by the portal vein to the liver, which concern us in our discussion of diabetes. That is the result of the eating of starches and being properly digested or otherwise disposed of in the body.

Take now a look at the following formulas:

Glucose.	Saccharoses.	Amyloses.
$C_6H_{12}O_6$	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$
+ Dextrose.	+ Saccharose.	+ Glycogen
+ Levulose, etc.	+ Maltose, etc.	+ Starch, etc.

You observe that all these substances are composed in various proportions of the three chemical elements, carbon (C), hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O). Carbon, as a most necessary constituent of our bodies, it exists in nature as charcoal and graphite and the diamond, but essentially in the material which we use for food. The other elements in all these chemical compounds are hydrogen and oxygen; and you will notice that these latter are always in the proportion to form water—which is known to the chemist as H_2O (that is, two atoms of hydrogen to one of oxygen). Thus both the starches and the sugars are carbohydrates—that is, six atoms of carbon with six portions of hydrate (six times H_2O) make up a molecule of glucose; twelve atoms of carbon and eleven portions of hydrate (eleven time H_2O) make up a molecule of saccharose; six atoms of carbon with five portions of hydrate (five times H_2O) make up a molecule of starch.

And one can now easily see that all the starches we take into our bodies are converted by the action of the pancreatic ferments into glucose by the simple process of hydration. In this way practically all the starches yield glucose.

Observe further that under glucose the words dextrose is preceded by a plus (+) sign; and that the word levulose is preceded by a minus (—) sign. These signs denote how the substance we are considering are tested in sugar manufacture by the polariscope. Especially does the Government test the purity of those sugars which are used in the making of candies by this instrument. Its essential parts are a tube one looks through. One looks through this tube at a solution of the sugar to be tested. Next in order after this solution comes a prism standing vertically, and finally a lamp or like illumination. A solution of dextrose thus examined will rotate the rays of light to the right, or in the + direction, wherefore this form of sugar is described as dextrorotatory. A solution of levulose will rotate the rays of light to the left, in the direction being its name. There are both dextrose and levulose in honey, and the distinction is important in the sugar industry, but it is not a discussion of diabetes. In the saccharose will by the action of the pancreatic ferments, under inversion, still appropriate a portion of water (H_2O) and thus change into a glucose that is, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ or one-half $C_6H_{12}O_6$.

When we cook starch we get first maltose and then glucose. Maltose results also from malted or germinated grains and in extracts. The digestive ferments of the pancreatic juice split up this maltose, so that each molecule of it yields two molecules of glucose.

Invertase yields levulose; and this is the sugar found in fruits—and a very good sugar it is, as we shall see.

The form of glucose which Dr. Meltzer injected in his experiments on dogs was dextrose. This is called also grape sugar

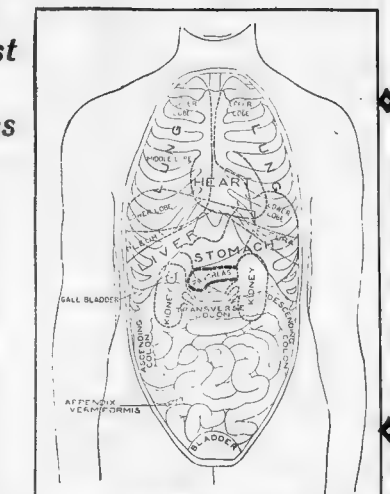
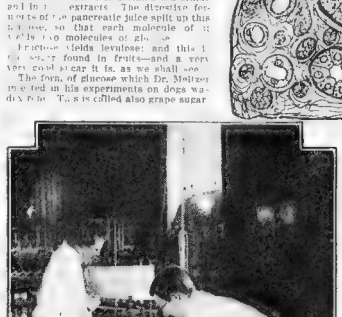


Diagram Showing the Location of the Pancreas in Relation to Other Organs, and, Below It, a Drawing of Kidney Cells Greatly Magnified.



Beginning an Operation for Removal of the Pancreas from a Dog.

Taking Blood from a Dog Whose Pancreas Has Been Removed to Determine the Amount of Sugar Within It.

direction. It is, the chemist finds, one of the products of decomposition of cane sugar by means of dilute mineral acids. With the exceptions as to levulose responds to the same test and the same general reactions as dextrose; but it is not crystallizable, or is crystallizable to a very limited extent, and with difficulty. Levulose is soluble in water and in alcohol; and its compound with lime is solid whereas the compound of dextrose with lime is not solid.

The physician seeks to prevent the diabetic patient from taking dextrose. Levulose, however, is permissible. Indeed, there is a levulose which is "made in Germany," especially for diabetic patients; this substance is now known, however, by reason of the war, procurable in the United States with great difficulty, or not at all.

Thus are in our cells bodies carbohydrates of whatever kind converted into glucose; and this glucose is in the natural way of living circulated into the blood, burned up (oxidized, the chemists say) in the muscles and other active tissues, thus supplying heat and energy. But when more carbohydrate is received than the body can comfortably burn up, or when pancreatic deficiency or disease prevents the proper functioning of that organ, those carbohydrates overload the blood, are sifted out in the kidneys and appear in the kidney secretion. This manifests the prime symptom of diabetes.

So we are now in a position to understand the meaning of the researches of Dr. Meltzer and Dr. Kleiner. Their aim is to prevent the formation of excessive glucose in the blood. In their experiments they have used dextrose, which, as we have seen, is a form of glucose, and we need not here make any distinction. They hope eventually to elaborate by chemical processes some substance which may supply what is left wanting through defective pancreatic action. They found in their experiments that the normal dog easily disposes of a solution of dextrin injected into the vein; but that the dog cannot dispose of any such injection after his pancreas is removed. That is, his kidney secretion will show the dextrose. But when in a dog thus depancreatized the dextrose was injected mixed with an emulsion of pancreas, rubbed to fine particles and strained, the injected material was very comfortably disposed of, and within a normal period, leaving no presence of sugar in the kidney secretion. Thus it would seem proved that the pancreas in health digests sugars and starches; nay, it possibly also in health manufactures a ferment which would have the effect of preventing diabetes.

It appears to be the aim of Dr. Meltzer and his colleague to perfect a remedy against diabetes the basis of which would be an extract of the normal pancreas of animals, as of the sheep; this sheep's pancreas is already a common article of food, listed as sweetbread on bills of fare. Such a remedy would certainly contain the sugar and starch digesting ferments which are lacking in the pancreas of the diabetes sufferer. The success of such a remedy is altogether probable, because practically the same object has been attained with regard to the disease called myxoedema, which comes about through loss of the function of the thyroid gland in the throat. Splendid results in patients with myxoedema have followed administration of the extract of the thyroid glands of sheep.

But let us now consider a brief statement of the nature of diabetes in children. Such immature and pitiable sufferers manifest great thirst, their kidney secretion is uncommonly increased in quantity, and it contains enormous quantities of sugar. These children have sweetened breaths and are very prone to skin diseases—boils, carbuncles, gangrene. Their sight becomes blurred. Very many of them are of Jewish parentage. Children having diabetes are very apt to be of a neurotic, a hysteric, an emotional temperament. There is a distinct hereditary tendency to diabetes, and there is very likely to be in a given case a family history of sugar sickness. Children previously perfectly free from diabetes will, all of a sudden, manifest the disease after having been struck on the head or the spine or the abdomen.

Diabetes in the young is very likely, indeed, to complicate such diseases as tuberculous meningitis, St. Vitus dance and epilepsy; and to follow upon a severe cold or some such weakening disease as typhoid fever. Children from six months to fifteen years may be sufferers, and diabetes is much more grave in the young than in the elderly, whereas, in most other diseases, youth survives, while age succumbs. Indeed, death is the rule for children in from as early as twelve days to three months; and they die from pneumonia or sheer weakness or from insensibility deepening into coma. Elderly people often go on living with the disease till an advanced age.

Now, anybody must see from some of these cases that the pancreas cannot always be the organ of the body at fault. Only a certain number of cases can be primarily pancreatic diabetes. Although the pancreas may eventually be involved in most or all of the cases of sugar sickness, the first cause has certainly, as we have seen to begin with, been elsewhere in the human economy. It must follow, therefore, that although a pancreatic extract will cure many cases of this disease, such a remedy is not likely to prove a cure in all cases.

Obviously there are cases in which the blow has caused the diabetes, the pancreas being in no wise at fault. This has been proved over and over again in animals. A rabbit, for instance, has had its kidney secretion previously examined, to assure that it is healthy and not diabetic. Then a blow has been struck on the head of the experimented animal; or that part of its brain known as the floor of the fourth ventricle has been irritated by the point of a knife; and this operation has been followed immediately by an overload of sugar in that rabbit's kidney secretion.

We Eat Too Much Candy.

Then there are very many cases of diabetes in which the initial cause is certainly to be found in the liver, cases in which the glycogenic function is at fault. I have not thus far mentioned this function in order not to complicate unduly my demonstration. Now, however, we can consider that the pancreas has done its full duty in converting the starches and the sugars into glucose; the portal vein has duly carried the blood containing the glucose to the liver. One of the offices of that important and huge organ is to convert the glucose conveyed to it into glycogen. This means simply that glucose, as you will see by glancing at our chemical formulas, is in the liver simply deprived of a portion of water, and is, thus, in the form of glycogen, stored up in the liver as a surplus and temporarily until it is wanted in the body. Glycogen is, indeed, the chief reserve of carbohydrate in animals. The glucose in the blood is oxidized to make heat and energy for us; and this glucose is constantly replaced in our muscles and other tissues from the glycogen in the hepatic reservoir. In those of us who are healthy and are not diabetes sufferers, there is never any glucose excess in the body. When such surpluscase becomes excessive, when the hepatic glycogenic function fails, then there is glucose excess in the blood, as appears in the kidney secretion. Obviously what is wanted for a cure or a relief of such diabetes is not so much pancreatic extract, but the enforcement of a restricted diet, a diet from which all, or clearly all, the sugars and starches in human food are cut out.

Symptoms referable to the nervous system are marked in diabetes; no reference to the pancreas will explain all these symptoms. Take the Jewish race. This wonderful people is in nothing more wonderful than in its power to live not only long, but also healthily in the land. This is by reason of his adherence to the Mosaic sanitary code, and by its comparative freedom from disease in spite of all the hardships it has as a race endured. Nevertheless, the Jewish race leads all the rest of humankind in its proneness to two diseases—hysteria and diabetes. Is there cause and effect here? I believe so. The physiological truth is that the right functioning of our bodies depends on the normal condition of the nervous systems. An upset nervous system will upset pretty much every other organ and tissue in the body; and the pancreas will not escape, nor will the liver. And so you fill up to the brim with pancreatic extract any Jewish fellow-citizen suffering from diabetes, and he will remain unrelieved—unless he is properly dieted made to give up his overwork and worrying.

Europe, by the way, consumes only one-half as much sugar as we do in the United States. It is not well to let this substance, which is only a fuel, recklessly feeds which meet other and very essential nutritive requirements. Our children certainly eat too much candy. Probably the most desirable of materials with which to satisfy the natural human desire for sweet-tasting foods are the fruits, several of which contain from 10 to 15 per cent of sugar in the fresh state and from 50 to 75 per cent of sugar in the preserved state. Sugar is not really digested until it reaches the intestines. Nearly all the sugars eaten remain as such in the stomach, where they all too often undergo irritating fermentation.

Sugar is pronouncedly irritating to mucous membranes. If you don't believe this, hold a piece of hard candy to one side of your mouth for some time without moving it, and you will notice the injury. Some time ago a London doctor proved that the poor children caught colds and catarrhs and running noses not so much from starvation, but from too much feeding with sweets. The whole soreness of sweetened foods and their utilization by the system is largely a question of quantity and concentration. A simple pudding flavored with a fruit syrup or a fruit itself, rather than heavily sugared, is easy of digestion; but when much sugar is used we have a highly concentrated form of food, which can be eaten only in moderate quantities and which is entirely unsuited to children and invalids and people in sedentary pursuits. On the other hand, harvesters, athletes and hard workers with their muscles can "get away" with a lot of sugar.

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"TOPPERS" FOR WOMEN!

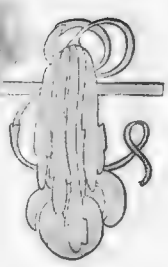
The "Topper" With One of the New Heavy Spanish Veils

"High Hats" for the Tailor-Made Maid and the "Window Curtain" Veils the First Startling New Notes in the New Fashions

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.



Black Beaver "Topper," With Bottle Green Lace Veil Drawn Diagonally Over the Face and Fastened at Back With Green Brush

("Lucile" Model)

PHOTOS BY WHITE.

The "Sans Gene Topper" of Green Panne and Ermine

("Lucile" Model)

The "Coach and Four"—One of the Newest of the "Toppers," Made Absolutely on the Lines of the Drivers' Hats in the Old Coaching Days—the Brim Curled Up and Round and Banded With a Black Moire Ribbon

("Lucile" Model)

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

NOW, here is something, for the moment at least, quite new—"topper" hats in all guises. How long this particular fancy will last it is difficult to say, though I rather imagine that one soon may get tired of so distinct a change from the little close-fitting toques of last season, with the high standing aigrettes and paradies. Particularly as for the present at least all "toppers" must be more or less alike in proportion, though I shall try to ring in as many changes round this particular form as possible.

A "topper" hat is distinctly a hat for the tailor-made girl. It is a utility hat, and must in no way be overtrimmed or of any particular kind of material. The four that I have are the very latest, or may I say the very earliest of this delightful form of headwear. The little lady with the ermine muff has a "topper" reminiscent of the Sans Gene. It is of green panne, with a narrow piece of ermine terminating in a little black tail poised high on the right hand side of the crown and running down low on the left hand side of the back, where it terminates with a tiny ermine head. This should be worn with a green tailored suit and ermine furs.

The coach and four is another form, and absolutely made on the lines of the drivers' hats in the old coaching days, with curled up brim bound and banded with a black moire ribbon. With this the wearer has a high black and white choker stock to keep in the suggestion of postilion.

Yet another hat is of black beaver of rather a Victorian type worn by ladies when out riding. It has a bottle green lace veil drawn diagonally across the face and fastened high at the back with a green brush.

Our last friend wears a white veil with heavy Spanish design over her face, just showing the eyes below.

These hats, in common with other hats of the season, must not be worn crowded down onto the head, but rather higher in the back than the front, and in one or two cases a quaint little lady might be brave enough to wear a green chenille net over her headdressing up the back to be in keeping with the whole of the picture.

And now to tell you something of the dresses. I suppose if I were to say that skirts will be fuller and bodices tighter you would say, "We have heard all this before." But if you were to see the dresses you would say immediately, "I have never seen skirts so full or bodices so tight as these," for they are even fuller and tighter than last season, and in many cases shorter. The bodices are very long waisted and necessitate an entire new silhouette, so if you wish to be in the latest fashion you must hie yourself to your corsetiere before you come to me. Hoops are, of course, in nearly everything, and it is surprising how inelegant the dresses look without them if you see a really well-made one in a room in contrast with the others. I have even afternoon and morning serge tailored dresses, and revel in them, so pay no heed to the old frumps who call them ridiculous, for they themselves now are wearing the tight dresses they condemned four seasons ago.

Furs are to be rather interesting the coming season, and all coats will be voluminous and have enormous cuffs and bands of contrasting and bigger fur for decoration. The groundwork of these coats will often take the form of new pieced fur, such as squirrel, sable, chinchilla, tope and other short furs, the skins being cut and pieced together so that the fur works in contrasting directions and so forms contrasting designs in checkered work, stripes and even more elaborate patterns than this. Speaking of chinchilla—I have seen the most astonishing imitation of this fur made from squirrel that no lady need be afraid of, however much she may detest imitations on principle, so excellent is it and so attractive and durable.

Furs are to be expensive this season, and we have had [illegible] monkey, goat and those red foxes that became so common last year.

For evening most of the dresses are approaching on Victorian or what you would call Colonial, and to be in keeping the hair must be dressed to match—close to the head, the puffs or curls and very often tight braids caught up with queer stiff bows and little flowers. Big cluster earrings and brooches of the same period should be searched for now in the curiosity shops before they are all bought up

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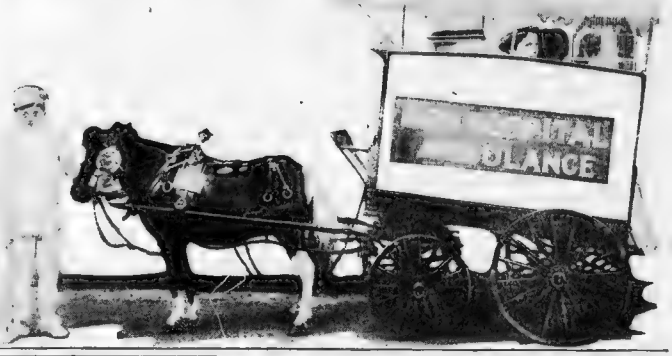
A Club for Birds

Treating a Crow's Broken Leg in the Hospital of the Club. (And to the Left) Coco, President of the Birds' Club, Taking His Shower Bath in the Club Yard, and Enjoying It in Unparrot-Like Fashion.

PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.



That Invalid Members Shall Receive the Best Possible Care There Is an Ambulance Attached to "The Birds."

AMONG the signs that this is an advanced age is the establishment of a birds' club in New York. Men have their clubs. Women have their clubs. Children have clubs. Dogs have parties; monkeys banquets. The need of birds for social contact and the mental brightening that comes of association is a want that has been supplied by that good fairy of the bird, Miss Virginia Pope.

Directly around the corner from busy, surging Broadway, on the sunny south side of Sixty-fifth street, is the Bird Club It is the Colony Club of the ornithological kingdom. Many features it has in common with the smart Colony Club of New York, save that the membership of the Colony is confined to one sex, while at the Birds' there is no segregation of the sexes. The aim of the Birds' Club is the same as that of the co-educational schools—the welfare of both. Like the Colony, the Birds' is a residence club.

Birds that are aweary of the home surroundings in town, or who find *their* country homes irksome; those who find life anywhere too nearly solitary and are plainly pining for the society of their kind can be sent to join the club. They can remain there for two weeks, or three months, or a year, according to circumstances. If their owners are hardy enough to sail to Europe in these troublous times the feathered pet need not grieve himself to death at what he deems their desertion. Instead, he can put up at the club for the indefinite term of their stay. He is sure to be entertained, sure to gain culture and accomplishments, and his physical welfare will be guarded.

The club has a president, Coco, a white Malacca parrot, of many human traits and with an air of authority that is never questioned by the members There is no secretary, the bird members being addicted only to oral speech. Records of the club are mere matters of tradition handed down by one chatterer to another. But there is a treasurer, a little gray parrot that has a magpie liking for coins, and that receives the silver dollars of club dues in her claws, and with her beak deposits them in the club bank. The club auditor is a crow named Pete, once an arrogant fellow in cessantly at war with the aristocratic treasurer, but a forceful tweak by one of the green-coated, red-eyed parrots of the club rendered him lame and submissive. Now he merely inspects the shining coins, turning his black head first on one side and then on the other, nods his satisfaction in their splendor, and watches Princess Virginia deposit them in the club bank, safe from his greedy eyes and unglarious claws

The members of the Birds' Club have all the comforts of home. Each has his or her cage, private bath and menu suited to his or her needs. There is a gymnasium fitted with bars and swings and balls in which they can play. This play is directed and supervised with a view to their muscular development. There is a music-room, where their musical education is continued. Mounted on the shoulder of a human pianist or cornetist the bird member learns to "follow a tune." But what the two hundred birds that compose the club like best is to assemble in the back yard, where among perches, sand piles, swings and bars they play as they did when they were but six weeks out of the egg. The school of music has as adjunct a school of languages, where talking birds are taught proper speech.

What is most gratifying to the fond owners of the members of the Birds' is that there is connected with the club a perfectly equipped bird hospital.

Miss Virginia Pope should use the initials B. D. after her name, for she is the most famous bird doctor in the world. Birds' flesh, she says, has all the afflictions to which human flesh is heir, and should be treated in much the same way. In bird cases, as in human ones, the treatment should be as speedy as possible, that the malady may not have a chance to progress beyond control. Therefore Dr. Pope has attached to the club a little yellow bird ambulance. Drawn by a plump but swift Shetland pony, it darts away upon the call and returns quickly bearing the sufferer from accidents or disease. Whereupon it is placed in the hospital and receives the bird doctor's most conscientious care. Extraordinary delicacy of touch is needed to search among the feathers for hurts and to manipulate the tiny bones and wee muscles. It needs also exceeding patience, for, sick birds are no more tractable than sick men, who have been compared in many house holds to bears, with natural ferocity exaggerated by sore heads

But, on the whole, Miss Pope finds birds no more difficult to manage than human beings. An obstinate old parrot, strong in the wisdom and courage of his eighty or more years, may cause the surgeon some anxiety, but by gentle persistence even he is at last subdued to acceptance of his treatment. Anesthetics are administered by means of a tiny paper cone, quite as in cases of men and women. Gradually the bird seems to understand that efforts are being made to relieve it, and Miss Pope is sure that the bird tries to make it as easy for her as possible. The convalescent bird is as grateful and demonstrative to the doctor as are some hysterical women.

At the club the birds are never permitted to become dull or bored. Amusement is continually provided for them

"Birds are much like children in their craving for continuous entertainment," says Miss Pope, B. D. "For parrots, particularly, objects for playthings must be provided. A buckle with a strap on the end of it, a clothes pin, a bit of tree bark, a ringful of keys, a bright marble too large for him to swallow, or a small bell that he can ring, give amusement to a parrot. Not only do they amuse them, but they keep them out of the mischief that idle claws find to do—plucking out their feathers. A parrot that belongs to this club went to sleep on his perch carefully holding a little china doll in his claw

"Birds should be kept out of a direct draught. I never hang one in an open window," warned Dr. Pope. "I am careful to place flat perches as well as round ones in the cages of the larger birds, especially the parrots. Perches should fit a claw of a bird as well as shoes the feet of persons.

"Birds are very receptive to education, especially to the education of association. Parrots are not addicted to bath taking. Not one in a hundred will voluntarily take one. The reason for this is found both in heredity and environment, for in their native countries the heavy dews that fall upon them while they are perched in the trees serve that purpose. But Coco, the president of this club, has learned to love a shower bath. He spreads his wings and jumps around and chuckles with joy when we turn the spray upon him. A sprayer with a gutta-percha or crooked neck makes an admirable shower."

Members of the Birds' are the best groomed pets in town. Their bills are filed to an admirable evenness and their claws are carefully manicured

The Education of the Club Members Is Not Neglected. Princess Virginia, the Belle of the Club, Is Here Taking a Lesson in "Following a Tune."

Insulting Figures with Which the Tyrol Toy Makers While Away the Tedium of the Trenches

FOR many generations toy making has been one of the chief industries of the little Austrian province of Tyrol. The Tyrolese are among the most skillful wood carvers in the world, and it is from them that we get the little wooden animals and other toys which are such delights to children at Christmas time

Hundreds of the men who in times of peace earn their living by carving toys out of wood are now fighting for their Fatherland. And they have carried their fondness for wood carving into the trenches and find it an excellent method of relieving the tedium of the campaign

The little images which the Tyrolese soldiers are *always* carving whenever there is a *lull* in the fighting are, however, very *different* from the peaceful toys which fill the Christmas stockings. They *all* have a warlike significance and each carver tries to make his little images express some of the hate he feels for his enemies

One ambitious group shows a stalwart German soldier whacking the heads of Russia and France with either hand while with his foot he administers a vigorous kick to the frightened sailor who typifies England

Italy is a favorite theme for the wood carvers of the trenches. A fearsome looking brigand in a long cloak and with a dagger in his hand is one of the methods of showing their hate and contempt for Italy.

The Italian poet d'Annunzio and the British suffragette are also frequently caricatured in these little wooden figures.

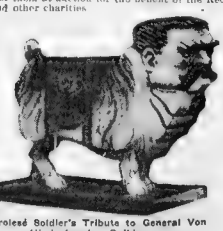
Of course, the great hero Von Hindenburg is not forgotten and countless ingenious tributes to the General are being carved. One of these, which has just reached Vienna from the front, shows the General's head on a bulldog's body which bears on either side the coat of arms of Austria and Germany

In Germany and Austria, no souvenirs of the war are more eagerly sought than the comical and often insulting little figures which the skilful hands of the Tyrol toymakers fashion. A movement is now on foot to collect as many of them as possible and dispose of them at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross and other charities.

A Tyrolese Wood Carver's Conception of the Allies' Fate—One of the Many Interesting Bits of Art Which the Toy Makers of Other Days Are Now Producing in the Trenches.

On the Left, d'Annunzio, on the Right, an English Suffragette, Carved from Wood by Tyrolese Soldiers During Lulls in the Fighting

Teutonic Hatred of Italy Is Expressed in This Wooden Statuette Showing the Nation as a Brigand



A Tyrolese Soldier's Tribute to General Von Hindenburg's Bulldog Qualities.

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Moulding Baby's Body As You Would Clay to Make Her Beautiful

HOW shall a beautiful woman be made? "The process should begin in the nursery," says the Government Children's Bureau. A baby girl is a plastic thing, and her face—even her body to no small extent—can be molded, much as a sculptor would form an image of a child in clay.

The most important feature of the face, for beauty, is the mouth. How few women there are who have really pretty mouths! Yet the shape of the mouth may be largely the result of proper or improper management of the child.

It is with this idea in view that the Children's Bureau especially cautions mothers against allowing the baby girl to suck her thumb. Such a practice is liable to deform the thumb to some extent, but this is a matter of relatively small importance. The main disadvantage of it is that it deforms the mouth.

There is an old saying that "a good baby sucks its thumb." Like many old wives' notions, it is a [illegible]. At all events, the practice is extremely bad for the baby. It not only deforms the shape of the mouth, but has a tendency to widen it and even to thicken the lips.

A popular substitute for the thumb is the "pacifier," which is at least as bad. It has the same effect of deforming the mouth, spoiling its shape. Many is the young woman afflicted to-day with a homely mouth who would have had a pretty one if the feature had not been deformed in infancy by a pacifier.

Whether it be thumb or pacifier that does the mischief, a not uncommon effect of the constant sucking is to bend the little teeth outward, causing them to protrude. Such a deformation, once acquired, is permanent, unless afterward remedied by long and wearisome wearing of properly adjusted plates, to press the teeth back. Is there anything better calculated to impair a young woman's beauty than "sticking-out" teeth?

On the other hand, so readily does the mouth in infancy respond to modelling that a good deal may be accomplished for the improvement of its shape by teaching the child to speak plainly and with distinct articulation, instead of allowing it to slur its words. The lips take form to some extent at that period of life through the exercise of talking.

The time to make a pretty girl is when the pretty girl is in the making—in other words, while she is a child. During the early years of life her bones are soft, and her cartilages are like so much putty. By simple and easy means her face can be molded to a considerable extent.

Indeed, it is beyond a doubt that the molding of little girls' faces will some day become an important part of the beauty-making business, engaging the exclusive attention of skilled specialists, who will be employed for the purpose by the well-to-do, going from house to house and improving the nose of one child, the ears of another, and so on.

A baby girl has no nose worth mentioning. What the fond mother calls her nose is a small bump in the middle of her face. The feature that will be her nose, with its firm structure of bone and cartilage has yet to be made. What there is of it in the way of a beginning is so soft and malleable that the shape of the organ as finally developed can be to a great extent controlled; the only thing unalterable about it is its eventual size.

Even the habit of wiping in a careless way the little one's nose may affect very injuriously the future shape of the feature. This seems a trifle, to be sure, but in reality it is important. The duty should be performed gently and with appreciation of the fact that the fingers which hold the handkerchief operate to some extent in modelling the organ they handle.

Later on, when the child is old enough to use a handkerchief for itself, it should be taught exactly how to do it—not too roughly, that is to say, and without tweaking.

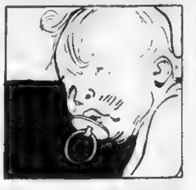
Do you know why it is that so many noses point east? Take notice in this regard of the people you meet and you will see that their noses nearly always are turned quite markedly to the right, instead of being set straight on their faces. It is a deformation attributable to the fact that since early childhood they have used their handkerchiefs with their right hands, giving the nose each time a tweak to the right.

If evidence of the correctness of this theory be desired, observe the next left-handed person you meet, and you will discover that his or her nose points west. It is the left hand in such a case that has done the tweaking with the handkerchief.

The pleasant little nursery game of "knock at the door, lift up the latch," if frequently played for the amusement of the baby girl, may give her a snub nose that will impair her good looks when she has grown to young womanhood.

On the other hand, a tendency to a snub or to over-wide nostrils may be corrected by gentle pressure with the fingers, for a minute or so at a time, half a dozen times a day. The same means may be used with a young child to modify a tendency of the nose to turn to right or left.

It is as if the little one's face were made of so much papier mache. The structures of which it is composed, even the bones, are soft and they are in process of growth. To a great extent the shape they will assume can be modified for better, as well as for worse, while the growing is in progress—most easily, of course, in its very early stages.

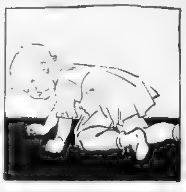


"The constant sucking of a pacifier bends the little teeth outward, and deforms the baby's mouth."

The extent to which this is practicable is very strikingly illustrated by the artificially deformed heads of the Flathead Indians and of certain Peruvian tribes. These peoples have skulls of wholly abnormal shapes, owing to the fact that as infants their heads, in obedience to tribal custom, were squeezed out of their proper contour by tight bandages.

One often sees a civilized man or woman with a distinct line across the forehead—the mark of a cap worn in infancy. The line is a mark in the bone of the forehead. How plastic must that bony structure once have been if so slight a pressure as that of a baby-cap could have permanently altered it!

Few mothers nowadays are so thoughtless as to tie their babies' [illegible] behind the ears. This practice [illegible] with a very serious disfigurement. Outstanding, bat-wing ears will spoil anybody's good looks, [illegible] much more to do



"Creeping is the best exercise for moulding baby's body into a thing of beauty."

[illegible] than most people suppose. They have, rather curiously it would seem, an important relation to the expression of the face.

The size of the ears is beyond control. If they will grow big, nobody [illegible]. No artifice will restrain [illegible] this respect. But, luckily, most young people have small ears—the ear being the only feature that continues to grow, though very slowly, through life.

Ears offer convenient hooks for tying the strings of baby bonnets. The judicious mother will see that the nurse-maid does not use them for that purpose. An incidental bit of caution well worth while is to avoid carrying the child on the arm in such a way that its ear is bent forward. Many a grown person to-day shows by one outstanding ear on which arm, whether right or left, he or she was habitually carried as an infant by mother or nurse.

So generally has the importance of this matter of ear-training come to be recognized that the dry goods stores nowadays sell caps of a special pattern, made in skeleton form for [illegible], to flatten babies' ears against their heads during sleep.

Care should be taken not to allow the baby to sleep on a bent ear. The playful practice of pulling its ears should be discouraged.

Of a child that habitually kept its mouth open people used to say that it had "a foolish look." They let it go at that. Nowadays understanding persons are quick to recognize the fact that such a child needs medical and perhaps surgical treatment. The nasal passages, through which it should breathe, are obstructed perhaps by adenoids.

Recently in the city of Boston there has been opened a very wonderful institution, which undertakes the task of keeping in good shape and health the mouths of all the children of the municipality. In addition to ordinary dentistry it straightens their teeth, and even their jaws. The clearing of obstructed nasal passages is part of its business.

"In carrying baby on your arm be sure that neither of her ears is bent outward."

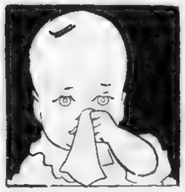
The work of this institution is for beauty as well as for health—two things which properly go together.

Nearly everybody has one or more "birthmarks," though it be only a mole on some part of the body that is ordinarily covered. But even a mole on the face, if of considerable size, may be a disfigurement. For a baby girl a conspicuous birthmark on face, neck or arm may bear the promise of discomfort or even unhappiness later in life.

Such serious blemishes should be removed—by cautery, by the electric needle or by "multiple scarification" [illegible] a knife of many parallel blades. [illegible] the time to do it is in childhood, when rapid growth of the tissues [illegible] soon to obliterate the scars of surgical wounds.

It is all a matter of beginning early. Even the hair may be taught to curl if from early childhood the little girl's tresses are constantly educated to the tendency by means of the "curling stick."

There are some points, however, in which the baby girl—and likewise, of course, the baby boy—should be restrained rather than encouraged, and one of these is walking. [illegible] will not try to [illegible] walk too soon.



"If baby is taught to use her handkerchief with her left as well as her right hand, it will help prevent her nose becoming one-sided."

The bones of the legs, like those of other parts of the body, are easily bent out of proper shape in infancy.

According to the latest ideas on such subjects, the exercise most useful for a baby's body development is creeping. Not every infant knows how to creep; it should be taught. Creeping will do more than anything else to develop the little girl's chest, throw back her shoulders, develop her arms, shoulders and hips, strengthen the muscles in the back of her neck and down her spine—in short, enhance the robust physique which nowadays is considered as important for a young woman as for a young man, contributing to beauty as well as to enjoyment of life.

YOU MIGHT TRY--

To Heal Burns.

BURNS are healed quickly by applying a compress soaked in milk. This should be renewed night and morning.

For that Painful Felon.

FELONS can be cured by dipping the affected part frequently into a hot solution of one gill of vinegar and one tablespoonful of saleratus [illegible] together.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

AUTUMN styles show many new features. Redingotes, Russian blouses and semi-fitted coats vie with each other for popular favor. Smock and middy blouses are much in vogue both for "grown ups" as well as for juniors.

Surplice effects, plaits, tucks and yokes are seen on the new waists.

Princess frocks are smart for cool Autumn days. The new styles along this line show a slightly long waist line with tiny plaits at the side fronts that bring the fulness from the bust toward the underarm.

No. 1435.
A Comfortable Up-to-Date Dress for House or Morning Wear.

Dotted percale in gray, with gray chambray for trimming, is here shown. The style has good lines. The skirt shows the new flare and is cut with comfortable fulness.

The waist is shaped at the right front. The sleeve in bishop style is a good feature.

This pattern is also nice for gingham, linen, voile, poplin, serge, linene, drill or corduroy. It is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 will require 6 yards of 44-inch material. This skirt measures about three yards at its lower edge.

No. 1446.
Lady's Dress in Semi-Princess Style

The waist is joined at the sides and back to gored skirt pieces having plaits over the front.

Tab extensions on the panel are lapped over the waist belt. The sleeve is close fitting in wrist length. In short length it is finished with a shaped cuff.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size which measures about 3⅝ yards at the foot.

No. 1447.
Dress with Smock Blouse and Three-Gore Skirt.

The skirt may be joined to an ordinary waistband or to an underwaist. The sleeve is real smart and up to date, and equally desirable in wrist and short length.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 5¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 14 year size.

No. 1432.
Girl's Dress in Empire Style.

The waist is finished with deep tucks that give breadth to the figure. The skirt is a two-piece style, cut with stylish flare and closed at the side together with the waist. The broad collar and jaunty cuffs form an attractive finish.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 2 [illegible] yards of 44-inch material for an eight-year size.

No. 1238.
Lady's Apron, with Sleeve Protector and Cap.

The apron is cut on good, comfortable lines and affords ample protection for the dress beneath. The sleeve protectors are a popular accessory and the cap is good to hold off the dust, and at the same time it imparts a neat, trim appearance.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It embraces all styles illustrated, and requires 5⅛ yards of 36-inch material for the apron, ¾ yard for the cap and ⅝ yard for one pair of sleeve protectors.

No. 1438.
Lady's Overwaist with Body Lining.

The sleeve in wrist length has a deep cuff, plaited at the outer edge of the arm and in elbow length; a smart turnback cuff forms a suitable finish. The collar may be finished with or without the turnover.

This pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 1¾ yards of 44-inch material for underwaist and 1⅜ yards for overwaist for a 36-inch size.

No. 1439.
Lady's Skirt with Tunic

This style shows a three-gore skirt, with tunic portions gathered at the top and arranged to form graceful cascade plaits at the side edges.

Pointed trimming pieces are added at the sides, but these may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 3⅛ yards for the tunic and 3¾ yards for the skirt of 44-inch material for the medium size. The skirt measures about three yards at its lower edge.

No. 1418.
Skirt for Misses and Small Women.

This pleasing design will make a splendid skirt for general wear, for business or sport. It is cut with the prevailing fashionable flare and has plaited side sections.

The pockets are a popular and convenient addition.

Serge, shepherd or honeycomb checked suiting, broadcloth, poplin or voile are excellent materials for this style. It is also nice for corduroy, velvet or silk, and good for linen and other wash fabrics.

The model has six gores and is finished in normal waistline.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 3½ yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures about three yards at the lower edge.

To obtain any of these desirable models fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10 cents FOR EACH PATTERN (each number represents one pattern), in silver or stamps, to

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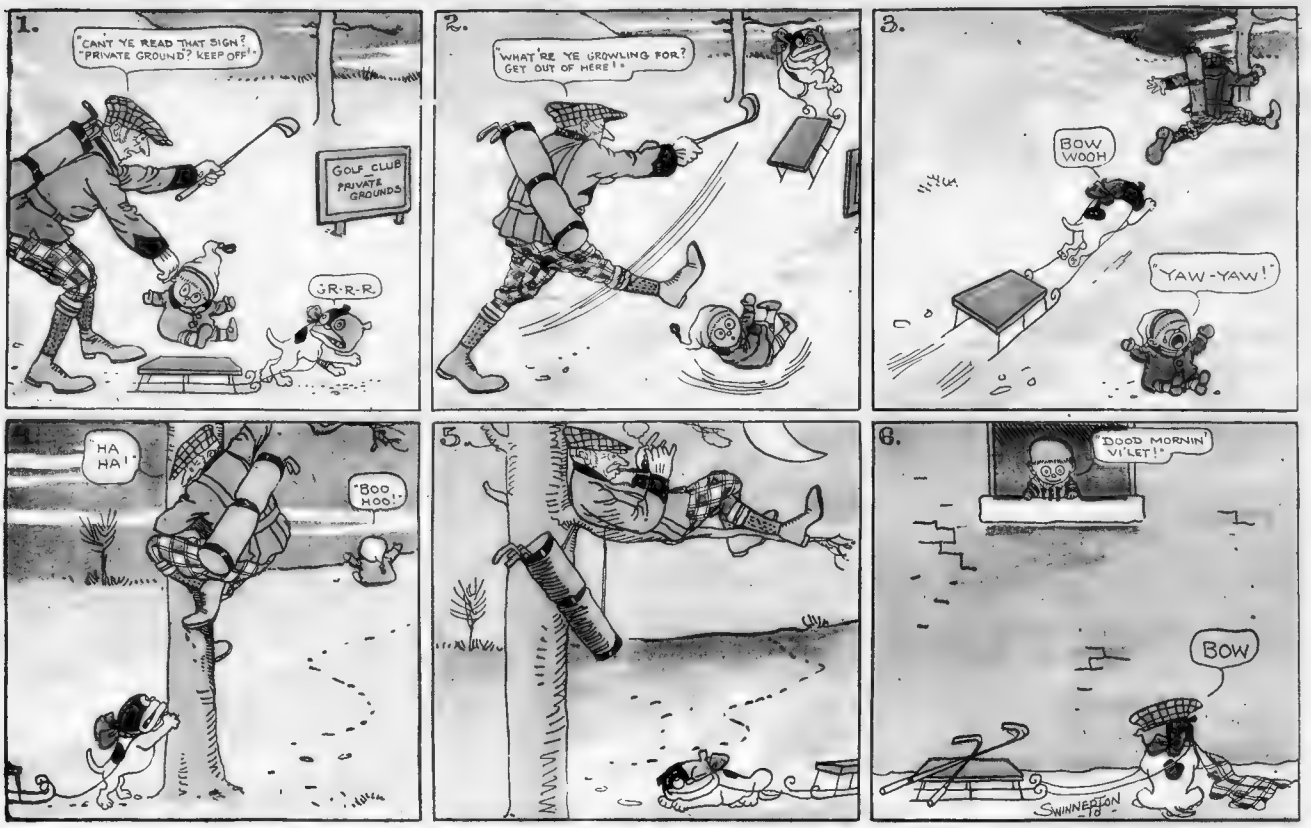
Bad Mans!



50,000 Boys Made Happy

A Real Motion Picture Show in Your Own Home

AND

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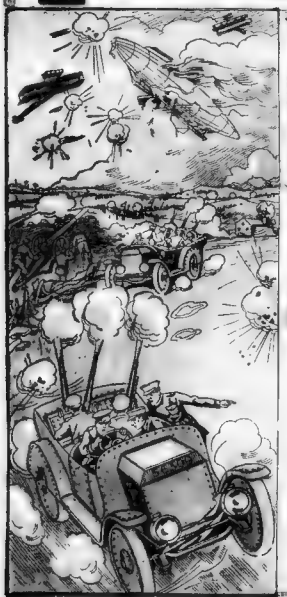
At My House—Tonight



You Can Make Money and Have Barrels of Fun

Read these Letters from Happy Boys

Thanks a Thousand Times

I received the Machine a month ago and I am very pleased with it. It is a beauty in every way. I thank you a thousand times for it. I am proud to own it and I have had so much fun with it that I could not write to you before to tell you that I received it. John Crymes, 324 Ave. C., Bayonne, N. J.

Fifty Friends Saw It

I received your Motion Picture Machine last Monday and that night I showed it. I had about fifty friends. They could not all fit in my theater. I am very proud of my Machine. It is a dandy, and my friends say they wish they could have one too. Alex Mc— 2668 Lorn— (Maryland)

Been Offered $40.00

I do not suppose you remember me, but I am one of the boys who received a Motion Picture Machine some time ago, and will say it is the finest Motion Picture Machine I ever saw for a moment it shows a beautiful picture on the screen. Well, many thanks to you and I wish that every boy in the United States could own one. I have been offered $40.00 for it, and could have got more for it. Walter Jones, Yellow Pine, Ala.

20th Century Entertainer

I received my Motion Picture Machine and thank you. I worked it the same day I got it, and it worked fine. I find it a 20th century Entertainer, and I don't think any home is complete without one of your Motion Picture Machines. Henry Thurmon, 317 Johnson St., New Orleans, La.

Gives Shows Regularly

I find my Motion Picture Machine a fine one. I am satisfied with it in every way. No Machine can come up to it. I give shows regularly and everybody is satisfied with its fine work. W. A. M[illegible] Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Sold 300 Tickets

I am very thankful for that wonderful Machine and I think it is the best I have ever seen. I am going to have an entertainment to-day and therefore I have not much time to write letters. I think I will make about $10.00. I have sold about 300 already. Joseph Rauch, 2411 W. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Made $15.00 With It

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know I received my Motion Picture Machine, and it is a beauty. I never saw a better Machine than this. The first day I got the Machine, I started off and made $15.00 with it. Master J. Hughes, 908 Hamilton, Duquesne, Pa.

Made $7.00 in One Night

With all pleasure I write to tell you that I received my Motion Picture Machine about six months ago, and I made $7.00 in one night, and hope that my friend Jerry Leigh's will be as good as mine. And I beg my list, so please send me another one. Paul G. Taylor, 5 Pratt St., Newman, Ga.

More Than Expected

I am very well pleased with the Motion Picture Machine which I received in good condition, as it is more than what I expected. I thank you very much for it, and it is the first time I ever [illegible] a thing. Ben W. Jonson, R. R. 2, Des Moines, Iowa.

BIG CLEAR MOTION PICTURES

A Box of Film With Your Machine

Make Money. Description of this New Model Motion Picture Machine. This Machine is made of Russian Metal, black Japan, eight-wheel mechanism which drives the Motion Pictures; excelsior dinphragm lens, triple polished; standard double-extra reflector, throwing ray of light many feet, enlarging the picture up to three or four feet in diameter; lamp is fitted with a great safety carbide generator, and produces the biggest light power. Has far greater light power than the ordinary electric light, producing 500 candle-power on the screen and bringing out every detail of the picture with pronounced distinctness. A child can learn in five minutes how to run this really wonderful Machine.

This Motion Picture Machine which I want to send you FREE, gives clear and life-like Motion Pictures as are shown at any regular Motion Picture show. It flashes motion pictures on the sheet before you. This Machine and Box of Film are FREE—absolutely free to every boy in this land who wants to write for an outfit, free to girls and free to older people. Read MY OFFER below which shows you how to get this Marvelous Machine.

The Films are taken one after another, about 1-100 of a second apart, as the object is passing, and thus its every action is brought out clearly in the picture. They are exact reproductions of the films used by the standard machines in all the large Motion Picture Theaters. I will ship you a fine Machine all complete and ready to give a Motion Picture Show the minute you receive it. REMEMBER, THERE WILL BE NO DELAY.

A Real Motion Picture Show

in your own home. Remember, this is a genuine Motion Picture Machine and the motion pictures are clear, sharp and distinct.

The Motion Picture Machine is finely constructed and carefully put together by skilled workmen. It is made of Russian Metal, and is operated by a finely constructed mechanism, has a beautiful finish. The projecting lenses are carefully ground and adjusted, triple polished, standard double extra reflector, throwing a ray of light many feet. The light is produced by a safety carbide generator, such as is used on the largest automobiles. This throws a dazzling white light of 500 candle-power on the screen.

It is not a toy, it is a solidly constructed and durable Motion Picture Machine. The mechanism is exceedingly simple and is readily operated by the most inexperienced. The pictures shown by this marvelous Motion Picture Machine are not the common, crude and lifeless Magic Lantern variety, but are life-like photographic reproductions of actual scenes places, and people, which never tire its audiences. This Motion Picture Machine has caused a rousing enthusiasm wherever it is used.

How You Can Get This Great Motion Picture Machine—Read

My Wonderful Offer to You. HERE IS what you are to do in order to get this amazing Motion Picture Machine and the real Motion Pictures: Send your name and address—that is all. Write name and address very plainly. Mail to-day. As soon as I receive it I will mail you 20 of the most beautiful premium pictures you ever saw—all brilliant and shimmering colors. There are fourteen different colors in the pictures, all wrought together in the most splendid manner. I want you to distribute these premium pictures on a special 25-cent offer among the people you know. They cannot get these pictures at the art stores at any price. When you have distributed the 20 premium pictures on my liberal offer you will have collected $5.00. Send the $5.00 to me and I will immediately send you FREE the Motion Picture Machine with complete Outfit, and the Box of Film.

50,000 of these Machines have made 50,000 boys happy. Answer at once. Be the first in your town to get one.

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COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
September 26, 1915
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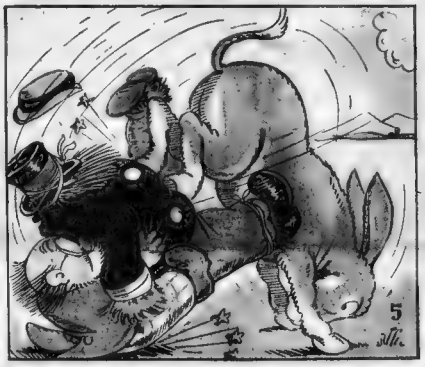
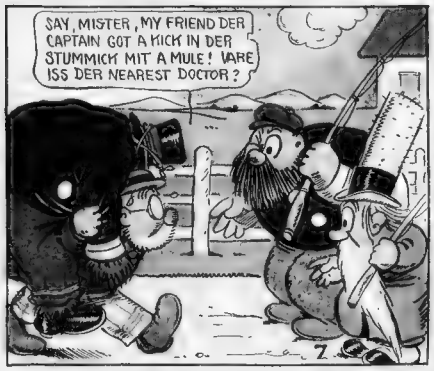
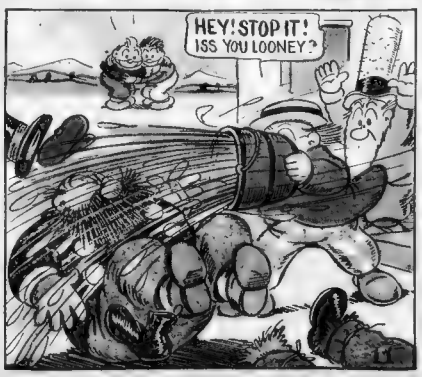
The Original Katzenjammer Kids







They Were All Stuck On the Idea

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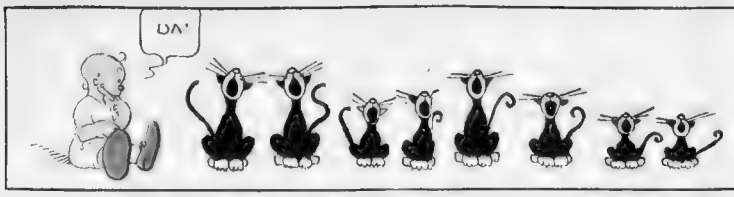

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

Do You Think Papa Would Really Hit Snookums With a Brick?

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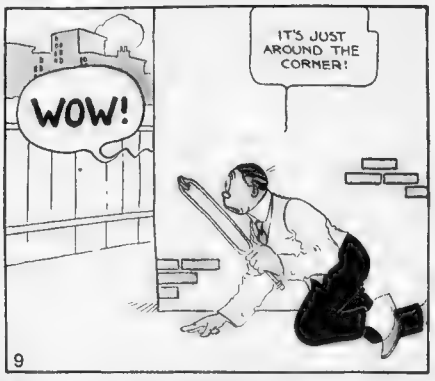

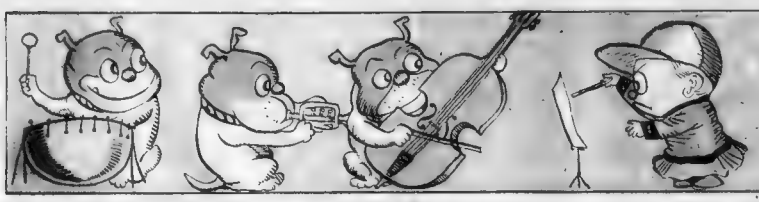

JIMMY

Pinkey Gives Him a Clear Explanation of What a Symphony Concert Is

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1. "YOU DO YOUR SHOPPING DEN I GO ME DER CONCERT IN HERE!" "GEE YOU'RE A CLEVER ONE!" "WHAT'S A SYMPHONY CONCERT?" "ITS A CONCERT FER SIMPS. HAW HAW!" SYMP CONC TO-DAY

2. "ACH. VOT ISS?"

3. "TAKE DOT FER BEING VARE YOU HADNT OUGHT TO BE!"

4. "HERE YOU! WHERE'S YOUR TICKET?"

5.

6.

7.

8.

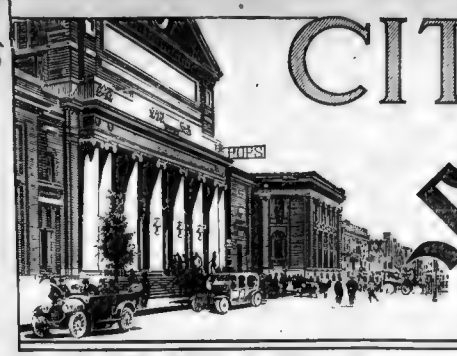
9.

10.

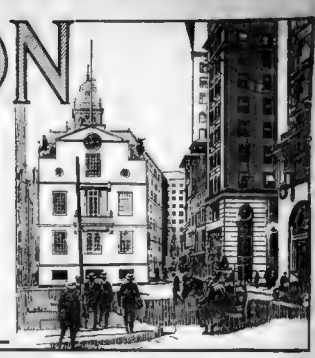
11.

12. "DAT DORG'LL GET ARRESTED YET!" "NOW YOU KNOW WOTTA SYMPHONY CONCERT IS!"

SWINNERTON-15



CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American



What's Going On in the Various Zones

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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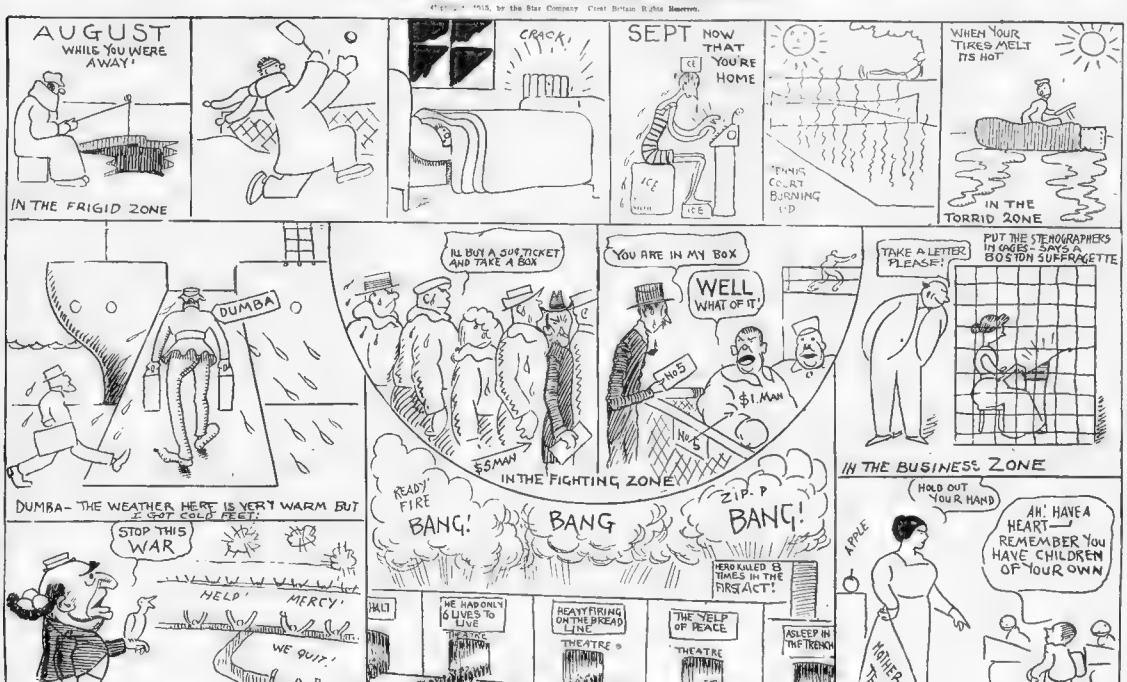

By Products of Business Life

Business of Hating a Friend

By Willard Connely

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WINK FISK, of Fisk & Fisk, literary brokers and agents for authors, never worried over the vast amount of business not done by his firm. He was satisfied to come down to the office and have a daily argument with his brother, Pink, and never mind whether any trade came their way or not. Old man Fisk had left these two bachelor sons with enough income to stand off the wolf, so why be greedy?

Of course they had business cards, with their names in the upper corners—"Wigney Fisk"..."Pinckney Fisk." Then "Fisk & Fisk," and the number, "Fifty-six Fisk Street." (Don't try to say that on high speed.)

Wink made it known in his office that he was always glad to see anybody who came in, no matter whether it was the Secretary of War of the Salvation Army, a vacant college youth with a letter of intro. from his worst enemy, or a man with sumpm to sell. Wink would sit in his lair as serene as a spider, assume complete command, and make his caller talk about everything but business. A book agent had about as much chance showing Wink where to sign as has Bryan chance to stop the war.

With Wink it was not only pleasure before business, but before and after. And nearly all his pleasure in life was derived from proving to people that they were wrong. He hated vilely any one who always agreed with what he said, to the extent that he often insulted such peace-loving parties merely for the sake of getting them into an argument. Then he'd offer a smoke to his friend and warn him never to look a gift cigar on the band.

That morning the Arabic went down Wink waddled into the frosted glass door of Fisk & Fisk, and bumped into a glance from Pink, also frosted, for it was the genial hour of eleven. Pink always got down on time, and fussed around with papers and letters so that he at least appeared to have the interests of the house at heart.

"Man in there waiting to see you," growled Pink, looking toward his brother's personal cage. "Been here over an hour."

"Yeh?" exclaimed Wink, rising on tip-toe. He always went up on his toes to indicate real or phony surprise. "Well, well. I'll feed 'im and send 'im on his way."

Inside Wink found T. Oswald Zoose, cemetery trustee, who had come to collect for pulling weeds out of the family lot. Zoose might have spelled his name Zeus, the distinguished Greek god, but he looked more like a Sixth avenue Greek, who hangs out the window of one of these Hellenikons.

Wink's eyes went agleem. "Zoose," he said, "I hate you!" With each word Wink horribly distorted his usually peaceful visage. "You're no idea the good it does me to abominate you, and everything that suggests you. Do you mind being hated?"

Now sometimes it's a very good thing to have a few people in mind whom you hate. Many prefer to be hated by some than admired. Never take offence if a man showers his personal hate at you. Just let him ramble along and he may hand out some very interesting dope on the subject.

"Yup. I don't mind that," said Zoose. "Sail on, old ship of hate. And come up to dinner with me tonight. Wife's home. You'll hate her, too." T. Oswald decided to let Wink have his say before he talked business, for he was jerry to Wink's unwinding ways.

"Trouble is, Zoose, men haven't the courage to convict their friends right before their faces. Don't tell a guy you hate somebody else. Tell him you hate him. It's the noblest passion there is, when it's true and loyal."

Zoose stood up and opened the door. "Let's settle this thing outside. Come out and have tea with me."

They left the office to discuss the matter, which was becoming important. As they entered the little tearoom on the corner, Wink took the object of his scorn by the arm and pointed to a beautiful South American plant which embellished the premises. It had brownish white leaves soft as silk, and had been donated to the place by Wink on his return from Bolivia.

"Zoose," said Wink, "see that sacred plant over on the pedestal? That's my soul. That's the soul of Wigney Fisk. It symbolizes the purity of my intentions."

"I getcha, Wink. Pure hate. Well, I'll take a little pure rye tea. What's the name of your soulful weed? It looks like it'd gimme hay fever."

"Don't ask me its name. It's too horrible. You can't pronounce it, and the name they have for it in Bolivia is worse'n what they call it in the best botanical circles. Just look at the plant and then believe me when I say you have my enduring hate. Here, let me replenish."

Wink had T. Oswald Zoose thunking along the same channel by this time, so Zoose volunteered a little comment of his own. He furrowed his brows and poked Wink on the third button of his bulging vest.

"Fisk, I appreciate your theory now. There's too much silent odium in the air. Every man should be notified personally by those who hate him. There are too many snakes in the grass. You're a snake, but you're not in the grass. You come right out and bite in the open, which is the only honorable way."

"Precisely, Zoose, you should be elected head of the cemetery trust."

"I suppose you hate my two children? Everybody in the neighborhood does." He gazed wistfully into his empty glass.

"I despise those brats. They take after you. Ask 'em what they want for Christmas."

"The kids may take after me, but beware my dog, Wink. He may take after you."

Wink ignored the warning. He was more interested in firmly placing his theory in the bean of Zoose.

"I'm beginning to see that I'll enjoy life a whole lot better if I start in and hate several of my friends a little more thoroughly," Zoose went on. "They're spoiled by too much of this indiscrete praise. Too many back-biters. Go round pattin' people on the shoulder, then later refer to 'em as prime thugs. Byron talked of two people who hated with a hate found only on the stage. He didn't know actors very well, or he'd seen that they hated each other worse off than on."

Wink slapped his appreciation on the rail, elated at the thought of making a convert in T. Oswald Zoose.

"It isn't necessary to explain why you hate a man, either," Wink said, with gestures, "any more than to give a dissertation on your reasons for being nutty about a woman. Hate is a divine emotion," he whispered, reverently.

"Well, then, what constitutes an honorable and upright hate?"

"Listen. You gotta be born with a natchrel animosity toward any particular gink, see? Now I hate the very sight of you. I always have."

"Uh huh. When you feel that way, y know you can't go wrong."

"Why, sure!"

"Now less go back to the office and talk a little business."

"No," said Wink. "Less call it a day. Less go to Fenway Park and see the Red Sox. I hate them, too."

Mrs. Gadabout Sees America

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THERE were seven or eight million reasons why Mrs. Gadabout and her husband couldn't go to Europe this season, and every reason had a gun.

But there had been so much "See America First" stuff printed that she decided she might manage to kill time during the Summer by traveling around in this country, and she did. Furthermore, at the request of her mother and sisters, she promised to write and tell them just how America looked.

So, from time to time she wrote.

"We stopped at Niagara first. I want to tell you all about it. In the first place I saw the funniest looking bridal couple. The bride's traveling suit was a scream. It was a sort of mauve poplin made up from a pattern that was in vogue about the time the late Harriet Beecher Stowe was a bride.

"As to Niagara itself, it seems to be quite a little place, but there's an immense amount of water pouring down over a cliff, and it fairly distracts you with the noise.

"Chicago is really rather large. We met Mrs. Phelps there. You remember her when she was Mrs. Baker, or was it before then, when she was Mrs. Eaton? At any rate, she actually lives there now, but she hopes to come back East soon. And, oh yes, there seems to be a big park in Chicago, and a lot of boats. I was surprised at the boats, because it always seemed to me Chicago was some distance from the ocean.

"I started to look at the scenery beyond Chicago, but you cannot see anything, because the ground is mostly level. We went down somewhere to a place called Denver. A rather provincial place. Out in this part of the country I thought the scenery would be better than over the low level ground, but it was not. Would you believe it, there are so many mountains that they hide everything.

"When we got to he Yellowstone I was delighted. I met Mrs. De Vinne and her daughter, and the Morley sisters—they are both married now—and we had the loveliest day sitting on the hotel veranda and playing bridge. Yellowstone would be pretty, no doubt, if they could grade it and fill it in, but it is all gullies and rocks, really a most upset place. What ever people flock there for I do not know.

"California is really interesting. We put in a week with some of Mr. Gadabout's old college friends, and had a delightful time. We just sat out under an arbor of flowers and played bridge and let the Chinese servant bring drinks. I rather liked California.

"We made a turn back and went up into Nevada. Not to see anything, you know, but Mr. Gadabout has some interests in mines there. They wanted me to go down into one, but, of course, I wouldn't think of it. They mine coal or iron or lead or something. Seems to me he said something about silver. At any rate, it was a real mine, he said, although all I could see was a big hole in the ground and some fearfully dirty elevators.

"From Nevada we went down into Arizona. My! It reminded me so much of Egypt, although, of course, the people were different, and there were no camels, and it was drier and the trees and things were not at all like Egypt.

"Then we went on to San Francisco, and I am so glad I have seen that city. I stopped at Mr. Gadabout's married sister's. She said we positively must, and every afternoon she had friends come in to see me, and we had tea and bridge, and every evening she had formal dinners and some entertainers. I had planned on getting about the city and looking it over. It seems to me there was a flood or fire or something there—one that rather spoiled a part of it and I wanted to see the ruins, but we had such fun right at his sister's that I'm glad I didn't bother. San Francisco is certainly a fine city. I met a duke there. I think he was a Swiss duke.

"Of course, we went to the fair, but you can read all about it in the magazines. We did the whole fair one forenoon and then went north into Oregon through Washington, or perhaps it was the other way. Never mind, there's a city called Portland there. Do you know, I always thought Portland was a city down near Cape Cod somewhere.

"I will say that they have roses there, so many of them. They would be beautiful, of course, if only the smart society people had them, but every one has roses, so I didn't feel like raving about them.

"We went away up awfully far north. I think the town was Seattle. If I remember right there was a mountain near there, and some really respectable buildings, and a very good hotel, although, of course, I missed the jolly theatre parties we have at home, and then the all-night dansants.

"I had no idea America was so large. It took us days and days and days just to ride from this Seattle place down to New Orleans. I took a taxi and went down to the water front—I think the Ohio, or is it the Missouri River?—flows very near New Orleans. I went down in a taxi, but came back very much disappointed. You can never believe anything you read. I expected to see darkies down there dancing and playing banjos and picking cotton and wearing red handkerchiefs, but I didn't see anything at all like it.

"I was going for a drive to see some old Spanish moss, but happened to make up a set for bridge at the hotel and so didn't go out.

"We went to Florida, of course. It did remind me of some place I have visited a good many times in Spain or Algiers, or perhaps it was in Ceylon. At any rate, Florida isn't half bad. We were there three whole days and saw everything. They have some very good beaches there. I was going to St. Augustine. They say the oldest house in the United States is there, but a party of us went in bathing and had lunch instead at the pavilion, and I didn't get around to go.

"In Virginia we stopped at what they said were battlefields. I think Mr. Gadabout believed it. But, my dears, these fields were just as green, and things were growing in them, so how could they have been? You know I've seen paintings of battlefields, and photographs from Europe, and I know how a battlefield looks.

"Richmond is reached from Norfolk by a boat up the St. Luke, or is it St. James, River? They say it is a most wonderful sight. We were in the cabin most of the time mixing a salad and playing poker. One of the ladies in the party from Pittsburgh had some chips with her.

"Richmond is awfully hilly. Our taxi had to make the hills on the low all the time. But Richmond is quite a city. I saw some picture of it on post cards.

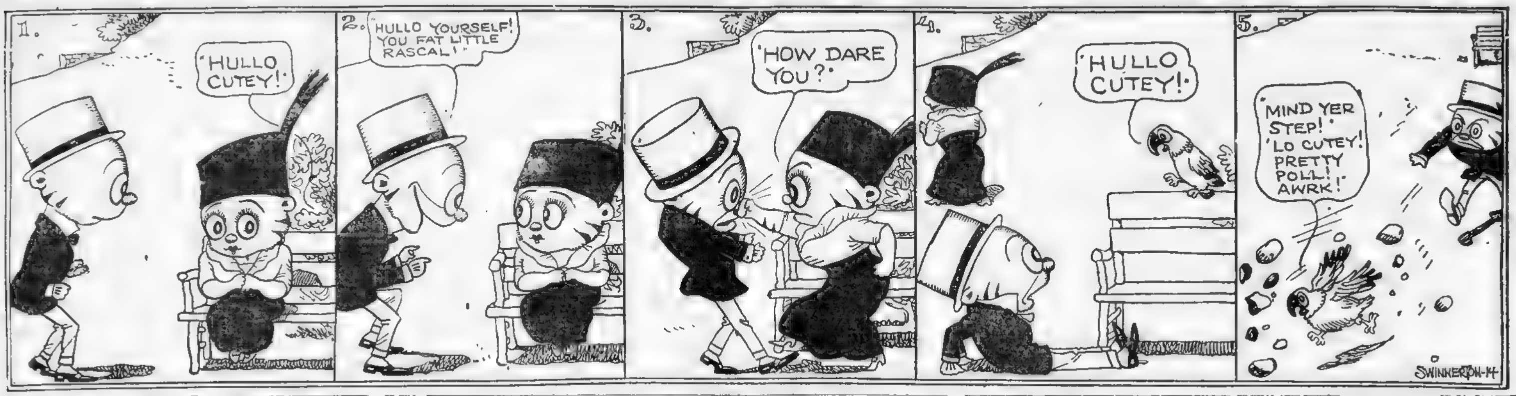
"Of course we have both been to Washington, so we didn't stop there only long enough to have a little theatre party with Fanny Hilton, who married a diplomacy or an embassy or some such foreigner. We certainly had a lovely time. Fan's husband sure can mix drinks.

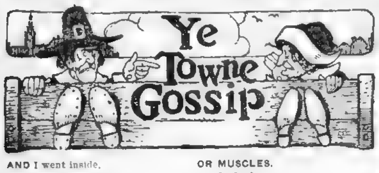
"Of course, we didn't stop at Philadelphia. They've only got the Declaration of Independence or the Liberty Bell or the Constitution or something there, and I've seen so many pictures of it. We stopped at Atlantic City with some friends and then rushed right through to the Berkshires up in Connecticut or Maine, or Massachusetts. Then we went on to Plymouth and stopped to see the wharf where the Pilgrims landed—you've read about it, of course—but, to our disappointment, it wasn't at this Plymouth at all. It seems we were away up in New Hampshire, which is a State, and not down in Dorchester, or wherever it is the other Plymouth is located. We kept right on up to the White Mountains. They seem to be rather high and steep. We saw all of them in the forenoon as we went across down into Maine, and so here we are now at Bar Harbor.

"I am so glad to be able to say I have seen all of America. Of course, it bored me, but then, what could you expect? We are going to stay here for a while. The Wallstons have their yacht, and we have moonlight dances on board and suppers and such fun, and in the afternoons our card clubs meet. I've joined three already. They meet on different days.

"By all means see America, mother dear. It is surprisingly large, and there are a number of quite sizable cities in it. Write soon."

All on Account of a Little Green Parrot - - By J. Swinnerton





AND I went inside.
AND SAT down.
AND THE car stopp
AT THE next corner
AND TWO women got on.
AND CAME in.
AND SAT down
OPPOSITE ME.
AND LOOKED at me
AND AT each other
AND SAID somet
AND SMILED
AND I filled my lung
FULL OF air
OR WHATEVER it was
IN THE car.
AND SAID to myself
THEY KNOW me.
"SUCH IS fame"
AND GOT off
AND MY red garter
WAS HANGING down
OVER MY shoe.
AND I fixed it
IN AN alley
AND WENT on
AND MET Gene Foss,
THE FAMOUS prohibitionist.
AND TOLD him.
WHAT HAD happened
AND HE looked at the garter.
AND SAID:
IT LOOKED all right
BUT THAT men
WHO WORE.
THAT KIND of garter
HAD TO have calves
OR MUSCLES.
OR SOMETHING.
TO KEEP them up
AND LAUGHED.
AND SAID:
I OUGHT to use
ADHESIVE PLASTER.
INSTED OF garters.
AND THAT next morning
I TRIED it
AND THAT night
I HAD to use
WARM WATER.
TO GET my socks off
AND THE plaster
STUCK TO my fingers
AND I tried to tack it
TO THE window sill
AND BACK away
AND IT'S going to stay there
TILL IT dries.
AND AFTER this.
I'M NOT going to worry
ABOUT GARTERS.
I'M GOING to fix it
WITH THE laundry.
TO STARCH my socks
SO THEY'LL stand up
WITHOUT HELP.
DID YOU ever read
ANYTHING SO mournful
IN YOUR life?

I THANK you

Togo and the Vegetarian Diet By Wallace Irwin

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To Editor "Good Housekeeper Magazine," who are so wise in cheap cookery he could feed Belgium and make money.

DEAR SIR

Another high office of kitchen where I remained too indefinitely were home of Mrs and Mr Cicero B. Ernest, Limited View. Cent. I expected to stay long time in those locality, because science say meat make persons savage while vegetables make christians because of their tame leaves. Perhapsly is so, but why should it?

Hon. Mrs Ernest tatallish lady of deceptive gentility, took me around and showed me furniture when firstly I arrive. Among other tables, chairs, & etc, I observe one sleeve gentleman setting there reading Longevity Statistics in newspaper.

"What position, if any, does he occupy?" are first question from me.

"Husband," she denote with owner expression. "I feed him no meat for eleven years. For protones he eat potatus, for carbones he devour lettus, for ozones he consume onions. From vegetables he obtain inspiration what make him man he is!"

Mr. Editor, I have observed green groceries in all their nationalities, yet never yet have I seen such museum of vegetarian life like was there in that kitchen. Top of table were filled with sparagus, lettus, tomatus, potatus; below side were fringed with parsonips, parslays, carrots, tarnips, beans (string, lima, Boston), peas, & onion. In neatly military cans by wall were meal (corn & oats), while in baskets hither and thither were every variety nuts from wall to ches.

"What a delicious dining room this would be for a cow!" I snuggest vivacely.

"Cows are not welcomed in vegetarian home surroundings," she dib snubly. I could not assimilate her meaning. Yet she continue onwards. "I shall now tell you what program of foods you must prepare daily while in this house:

BREAKFAST
Painless Coffee
Scrambled Eggs-plant
Tomatus Sausage
LUNCHING
Nutty Sandwiches
Cocoanut Fish-balls Humbug Steak
Peanut Oyster Fritties
Fig Tea
DINNER
Flaxseed Cavair
Beefless Oxtail Soup
Imaginary Pork Chops Deceptive Veal Cutlets
Hypocritical Minced Turkey
Corn Flitters Split-Pea Marmalade
Vegetable Coffee

In order how you should realize best way to cook this delecatessen," she oblige, "I give you this book. It tell." With words she hand me volume of knowledge and elope away.

That literary works she give me were entitle "How Make Vegetables Taste Like Meat." It were filled with such alarming information about eating I stand gast for surprise. This book got essay in front called prefix, which say for truth:

"Lions, tigers, kittens, frogs, vultures eats

"What a delicious dining room this would be for a cow!" I snuggest vivacely.

meat. What this disgusting habit do for them? Savagery enjoyed. Not satisfied with gnawing beef which they catch in jungles they become cannibals and devour traveling salesmen, missionaries, etc. When cruel Romans wish enjoy Fourth of July they make circus and watch lions chase martyrs for food supply. Carnifluous diet cause this disrepute.

"Horses chickens, monkeys, elephants, ants, and other etc., what they eat? Vegetarian! Therefore. They are without growell, scratch and bite characteristics. Without considerable taming they become friend of man and are deliciously useful for farm cultivation. Vegetables makes them thusly intellectual."

I work in that home ten (10) educational days. First week were slightly calm, while I read new truth each hour from Hon. Veg Cook Bk. But one date of lunching, while Ernest Family were eating in dining room amidst dishagreeable silence peculiar to scientific eating, of suddenly femiline voice flew up where I could hear it.

"Togo, come in!"

"Yes Mrs please," I dictate chivalrously.

There by table sat Mrs. & Mr. Ernest chewing with brains. Hon. Mr look more dye away as formerly. Hon. Mrs seem more militia.

"Togo," she snuggest with voice of enraged ottomobiles, "my dearie husband are finnikaterious about his food. He were ever coy & hard to please. Since you arrive up here he have noticed something about his meals.'

"I thankful for each notice," I devote.

"He notice that each plate taste unsatisfactory." This from her.

"Do it not seem sifficiently vegetarian?" I ask to know.

"It seem too vegetarian," she response. "Object of vegetarian cookery are to make foods taste as much like meat as possible. Otherwisely there would be no vegetarians. For instancely—taste from those coconut fishcakes."

I do so.

"It resemble coconuts,' I narrate bashly

"It do," she snarrel, "and that are insult to our intelligence Therefore Next time it happens do not let it occur. Fish-balls are dishonest unless they resemble fish."

I am too Samurai and top-high of bravery to feel ½ hearted from mere rebukes. Time to feel encouraged are when most defeated. Therefore I prepare give Ernest family vegetibles like meat. I work sleepishly for nights filled with literary reading while I learn more cookery. I go store for buy new provisions. Yet I am dissatisfactory for Mrs. Boss Each a. m. morning she come in require, Togo, how soonly shall you get over ignorance about vegetarian so you can cook turnips etc taste like meat for dearie husband?"

"Not yet but soonly," I negotiate.

Pretty quick tomorrow come I go Mrs Ernest for say, "Mrs Madam, I now prepare make high-tone food for eat. This noon I cook you Japanese vegetable lunching so you be siprised"

"I am enabled to hope," are sweetish rebuck for her, while I bend stummack from politness.

Next lunching arrive Firstly I serve beefless oxtail soup Loudly smacks of teeth heard while this consume. Pretty soonly in come deceptive veal cutlets which I designate to tablecloth amid prides. When I observe the sound of their eating I am inflamed by joyful poetry. Hypocritical minced turkey are soon to follow. Hon. Ernest grabb to this with happy fork. He eat. She eat. Silences, then noise of happy banzai

"I never taste such delightful vegetarian foods for years!" allicute Hon. Mr at lastly.

"I neither did!" conjoin Hon. Mrs in similar voice. I hear her femiline feet making walk to kitchen. Her face come in door

"Togo," she explain, "how you make Book what animal devours meats?"

"It is merely simple,' I corrode

"O tell me how do it so I can learn!" she nudge

"I add meat," are voice from me

"What do????" Eagles were heard in her hair. "You mean say you poison my family love by carniverous beverages???!!"

She make inrush to iced box. I were not siprised, but she were. There stood fractions turkey, 2½ lbs beef, nearly one complete codfishes

"Species of doormat!" she holla while seizing me enormoulously in American jiu jitsu, "you aware what you done? Do you not read by Book what animals devlours meats?"

"Lions," I snuggest while being choked.

"And you not familiar what mild tame creatures enjoys vegetables?"

'Gorillas," I gaggle, while she stumbled me down back stair in damaged condition.

Hoping you are the same.

Yours truly
HASHIMURA TOGO.

Coming East

Doing Time in Reno but Not for the "Cure"

By Willard Connely

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IT wasn't so easy to tear away from Frisco, which is the liveliest town not in the East. We found it no easier than removing adhesive plaster, and yet, yunno, you do get weary looking at Exposition buildings every day, same as you'd tire of watching a theatre curtain all the time. For nowhere but at an Expo or in a dream do you ever get a look at those yellow palaces and gardens and terraces which embelish the asbestos

We made Reno twelve hours later, breakfastless, having slept unsoundly all night. The man who invents a noiseless sleeping car will sure have his monument in every city park, and on his birthday little girls will hang wreaths around his throat. At present, the only three ways out of the difficulty, if you must travel, are to sit up all night smoking heavy black ones, or after everybody turns in go through the car and murder them all, or hire a private Pullman

So here we are in the land of the free and the home of the brave, Reno, where folks are put asunder. We came not to bury trouble, nor to start it. We came on a little prospecting visit, so we'll know what we're up against in advance if it every comes to this. Right now Reno strikes us as if it might be a nice little place to pull off a honeymoon, so when the "first quarrel" comes, here's a courthouse and a bunch of lawyers who understand a misunderstanding Saves time, yunno, saves time.

The railroad dumped us plumb in the middle of a hard, gravel paved street, nearly as wide as Central Park. Our first thought was to get right back on the train. But she moved, and there we were, stranded in the City of Anti-Marriage without a divorce suit to our name

Up and down this street of one or two storm frame shacks we saw cowboys, miners, and cowboys—those people who never go to bed. Every shack was a ginnery, and all the cowboys and miners were either going in or coming out, mostly going in. A flat-wheeled street car with a stove in it and a crew of one man limped across the r. r. tracks. We hopped aboard and asked the commotorman where the hotel was, if any. He took us to the end of the line, then said we'd passed the hotel. The company needed the other nickel worse'n we, which is some destitute, and we let it go at that.

In front of a hat store, the instructions to prospective purchasers were painted on a sign swinging over the sidewalk. They were as per follows: "Bring your skull and two bones"

At the edge of the town we noticed another refreshing announcement delightfully Western. A sign explaining the particular kind of activity within this shop bore the legend: "Groceries, undertaking and embalming"

We helped build the University of Nevada, which is seated here. That is, we helped pay for it in telegrams. The money for this institoosh was largely thrown in by Clarence Mackay, whose name is stamped on many a blank in the wire and cable business. Nevada is now busily engaged trying to raise enough fellas to fill Clarence's new classrooms

We have talked to several Nevadegese today, and they have all endeavored—we'll give 'm unlimited credit—to convince us that the principal business of the town is mining

So it is Divorce is mining.

But what of it? It has to be done some place in these glorious U S A, same as does the mfg. of munitions. Must wives suffer the stings and arrows of outrageous husbuns, or must they be liberated to double the number of unhappily husbanded marriages? Obviously they must. That's obvious, isn't it? Well, then.

After an unhearty breakfast of mountain goat steak and minced sagebrush we corralled a "student" and let him lead us around Reno. He was dressed in high leather boots and corduroys, with a shirt of "black" and blue flannel. This costume was affected by J. and F. James, the genial road agents as far back as 1860. The boots weigh more than the man who wears them, but, as Red Riding Hood's wolf would say, that's so he can kick harder.

This student in the mining habit told us the costume was equally appropriate whether he dug in the ground after precious metts or dug into textbooks after nollige He led us back of the town, through the Rue de Regret, which is where all the swell cottages of the keener class of divorces are planted. When we'd gained a step hill, outa breath, outa patience, outa aught to quench our parched parts, he pointed to a mammoth "N" laid out on a distant hillside

"Put up there by the fellas in the college," he said. "N for Nevada."

"Oh," we said, "so you wouldn't think you were in Canada or Switzerland."

"No, not that. You see, we know our place.

Whatever he meant by that one, we didn't say anything. When it comes to repartee, we seem to be there on every point but the comeback.

The next stop on our sightseeing tour was at the historic battlefield. You know where we mean—the scene of the Johnson-Jeffries go. Some wooden coliseum. Rows upon rows of seats rotting away, moss covered and ivy berambled, the old squared circle caved in, and in the pale moonlight, ah——

Every time we commence to soar, we get pulled back. And for why? It's like a bum aviator who can't go up in the air. Now we're not sure ivy and moss grow in Nevada, but wood and moonlight do, so why not record a bit of the romance of pugilism? Anyhow, we hear that on the eve of that battle people slept in the Reno streets.

The good citizens of Nevada think it's time Johnson was allowed to come back into this country. Remember, we don't mean they think he should be allowed to "come back." Read the whole sentence.

We have just come from a divorcees' ball at the hotel. Very snappy, though the girls, through their "smiles and tears of all the years," say it's tough to stick within the city limits for 180 days straight. Some have taken a week end, under cover, at the Exposition. Two professional grasshoppers were at the dance, and they claimed they came direct from Castle House. Probly they never saw daylight east of Butte. Before we die we intend to go to Iceland, Zanzibar, Siam and Terra del Fuego. If at any of those places we see ginks who pull this Castle House gag they shall be righteously choked.

A Little o' This and a Little o' That

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THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

SUGGESTION for European Tourists—Stay here while the staying is good.

How to Enjoy Life—Get a lot of money.

To Avoid Seasickness—Travel by land

To Get a Seat in a Street Car—Buy it and put it out in your back yard.

To Improve Popular Songs—Eliminate the words and music

What to Do in Mexico—Get out.

To Avoid Automobile Accidents—Enter a monastery

An Old-Fashioned Garment—A mantle of charity

A School of Designers—A female college.

Good Things—Things that are not good for you

The Fletcherized Poet—Chaw, sir

Awning-stripe Dresses—Not designed to keep away from the son.

Bookplates are not made to hold a feast of reason.

Here and There With the Makers of Jokes

Why It Failed.

"MY shock-absorber was a failure."

"How so! It looked all right."

"Couldn't manufacture it cheaply enough."

"I see. It wouldn't absorb the shock caused by the announcement of the price."

Cat!

MRS. POWELL—I have such an indulgent husband'

Mrs. Cameron (spitefully)—Yes, so Justin tells me; but he sometimes indulges too much, doesn't he?

Beginning Early.

LITTLE sister had not been well and had been especially trying to small Johnny all day. Finally his patience came to an end

"Mother," he asked, "don't you want little sister to be a good wife like you when she grows up?"

"Of course," said his mother.

"Well, you make me give everything to her 'cause she's littler'n me. But you're littler'n father, and when he comes home you say. 'Here's your slippers and magazine, dear'"—and, before his mother could move, Johnny tore his train of cars from the screaming baby.

"If we don't begin to train her she'll be a terrible wife," he said as he slammed the door.

Story with an Impossible Ending

SEATED on the front porch of the seaside hotel at Lemonhurst-by-the-Sea the lady boarders were bandying all the usual unfettered conversation of the front porch wireless gossip club.

"Yes," said Mrs. Sumgrouch, "the Bumpleighs, who occupy the first floor front, are very swell, indeed. They have inlaid mausoleum on the kitchen floor in their town house that costs $18 per yard"

"That may be so," observed Mrs Nifty, "but I understand that their young son, Theodore, is incorrigible."

"In Dannemora, I heard," put in Mrs. Wallupem. "Did you hear what an awful time the Swelldoms had last Summer? They were abroad when those terrible foreign governments declared that sanitarium, natatorium, or what ever it was, and they had a hard time getting back home"

At this stage a dainty bit of feminine loveliness appeared at the front floor of the hotel and passed across the porch, down the steps and on the beach. Miss Dainte was easily the belle of the Summer colony at Lemonhurst. A blonde by the hand of Fate rather than that of the drug clerk, with peachlike complexion and handsomely gowned

As she passed out of hearing of those on the porch, the women joined in warm words of praise of the lady's beauty and character. Not an unkind word was heard against her.

How She Classified Him.

MRS. ATKINS, dissatisfied with the number of times one man came to see her cook, spoke to her about it. "When I engaged you, Martha," she said, "you told me you had no man friends. Now whenever I come into the kitchen I find the same man here."

"Bress yo,' ma'am," smiled Martha, "dat niggah ain't no fren' ob mine."

"No friend? Then who is he?"

"He's ma husban'."

ADVENTURES OF NOBODY HOLME

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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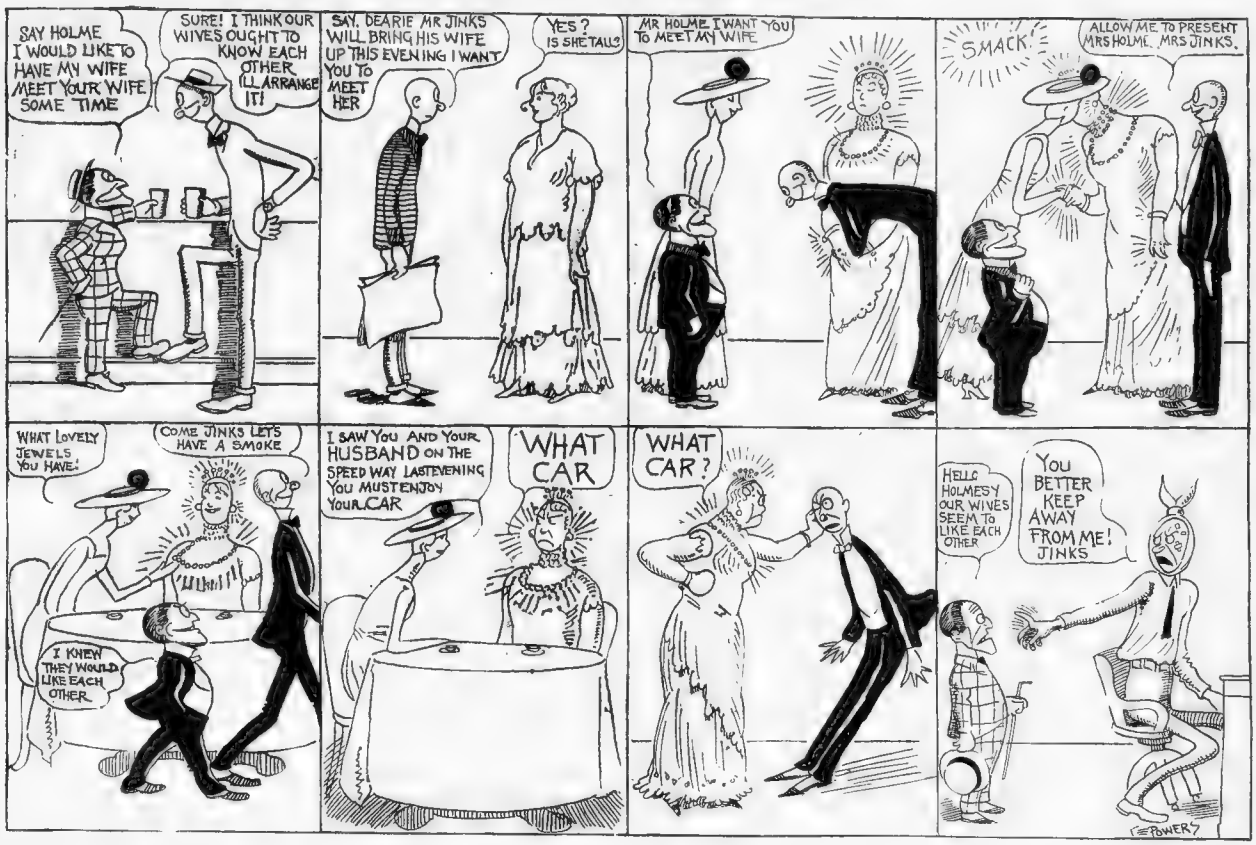

Cherry Valley Notes

By Old Joe Bigger

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DODE SWIFT hez a bad attack of hart truble. Tother nite when he went away on the Erie the train had started and he had tew run a half mile afore he ketched it. He overdid.

Our young fellows don't know what tew dew with their rite hands when they air dancing with the city gals what air here, because their dresses air cut so low behind. Willie Squires sez he jest ain't got the hart tew put his hand on a girl's bare back

Dan Morgan is the best run gitter on our baseball team. If he can't git tew first no other way he lets the ball hit him on the head. Dan knows how tew use his noodle

Hank Smith who had a spider painted on his bald head tew keep the flies away hez hed tew hev it took off, fer every time he laid down on the front porch after dinner the pesky hens kept trying tew pick the thing off.

The new family what hez moved intew our midst hez twin girls so much alike they can't be told from tother. The fellers who go tew see them never know after they git tewgether fer a minit whether they've got the rite one or not unless one of them throws her left thum out of joint, fer that's Mary. Annie can't dew it.

One of the Summer boarders at Haskins' left a pair of them white striped flannel pants what they don't know what tew dew with. Bill Flinn sez they'd better hang them out in the flower bed next Spring, plant pantoolahs around the legs and mebby the vines would crawl up the stripes.

Mrs. Haskins wuz bad hurt at the county fair Tuesday. Sum dern fool walking along looking up at the berioon stuck his chin in her eye.

We've got sum new scenery at the opery house, but part of its got tew be done over. There is one peece with a brook running threw it so life-like, which, when it wuz lyin on the stage floor drying, Swift's dog a pantin' and thirsty licked erbout four inches of the brook away afore they could stop him.

A Cat May Look at a King

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

But Not at a Bull Terrier.

Vol. IV. Boston, Sunday, September 26, 1915. No. 42.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

VERY GOOD, JOE.

TO THE EDITOR—Is there any use for a touring car what won't tour? I have also a runabout that will run but not run about. Ha! ha! Does it say to keep a coupe?

JOSEPH MILLER.
Allerton.

VERY GOOD, EMILY.

TO THE EDITOR—What heading do you put over a letter addressed to your paper by a lady?

EMILY PARKER
Dedham.

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

TO THE EDITOR—What is the sense of putting "Very good, Eddie," over letters addressed to you by subscribers?

T. J. RUMSON.
Somerville

VERY GOOD, JAMES.

TO THE EDITOR—I went out fishing a few days ago and was surprised at the crude way in which the sport is carried on. The great bulk of the fish know nothing about the bait. The angler doesn't advertise. If a fish doesn't happen to run right up against his bait, it never knows of its existence. This ain't right. Advertising methods would better the sport in every way. Some day I may give you my scheme for letting every fish know of whatever bargains in bait may be offered by anglers.

R. JAMES WHELAN.
Chelsea.

TIMELOCK FOAMS, THE GREAT DETECTIVE

The Adventure of the Groaning Breakfast Table.

I ENTERED the sitting room of our modest diggings a bit earlier than Foams.

After glancing over the paper I looked at the breakfast table To put it mildly, what I saw there astonished me

Instead of our customary rasher of bacon and egg, the table groaned under a cold ham, frizzled sausages, fried eggs boiled eggs, red-hot slices of bacon, a cold roast of beef, cold tongue, Mayor Whyte's chutney, Crosse & Greenwell chow chow, toast, strawberry jam, tea, coffee, rolls, bloaters, fried sole, bottles of stout, and the incidentals of a good old-fashioned English breakfast of the sort that built up the nation.

With a smile of anticipation, I was pulling my chair up to what I may call the festive board, when suddenly a grip of steel closed on my shoulder and Foams' voice fairly hissed in my ear, "Potson, you chump, don't touch that food on your life."

The great detective's face was white as he forced me back from the inviting repast.

"This is Moriarity's work, Potson," said Foams, and he seemed to tremble as he said the words.

"What!" I exclaimed, "to give us the first decent breakfast we've had since we've been in these diggings!"

"My dear Potson," said Foams, his powerful grip restraining me from the table, "you are a chump! If you had an intellect you would see through the plan of the arch-criminal Moriarity has provided this breakfast hoping I would eat so much of it that my marvelous brain would become inactive, and he would thus be free to pursue his plans with none but the obtuse official police in his way

"But Foams"——

"My dear Potson, you must not touch a bite of this food"

At this point our landlady Mrs. Muggins, entered the room

"In consequence of the increased cost of living, Dr. Potson, I'll have to raise your rent three shillings and tuppence a week (The rooms are in my name, so to speak.)

"But Mrs Muggins"—— I began.

"Tut, tut, Potson," interrupted Foams as he drew a chair up to the table, "I see that for once I was mistaken. This breakfast was provided not by Moriarity, but by Mrs. Muggins. She wished to make us feel in the mood to agree to an increase of rent."

And Foams fell heartily to work on the bloaters and strawberry jam.

As for me, thinking of that extra three and two had ruined my appetite.

Our Weekly Health Hint.

If you must monkey with a buzzsaw, hire an ape.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

A lark can sing better than a Leghorn, but that lets it out?

A Leghorn will lay eggs, but it won't stand for Leghorn hats?

Feathers are fine in a pillow, but a Cochin China keeps 'em on its feet?

A Rhode Island Red is always blushing?

Street car companies employ spotters, although their cars have no spots on them?

Everybody likes a shady spot but nobody likes a shady spotter?

The hen bulbul is not known as the cow-cow?

If it were so called it might lay milk instead of eggs?

Another thing that never worries about being damp is a fish?

Blotting paper seems to enjoy getting wet—more than a hen does, anyway?

It would be funny if a school of fish caught cold and were all sneezing?

You shouldn't worry about your surroundings, but think of the way a chicken chips itself out of the shell?

One of the hardest things to remember is to change the dates on your calendar every day?

Our Bureau of Misinformation

Ask Us Any Question You Can Think of. You'll Always Get Some Sort of an Answer.

WHEN it is 6 p m in Boston, what time is it in Philadelphia? GEOGRAPHY.

Bedtime—but please don't kid us with such kindergarten questions.—Ed.

Sir—Why is it proper for a gentleman to precede a lady going upstairs? PERCIVAL.

Only a blind man would ask such a fool question, Percy.—Ed

Query Editor, Sir—Who was Adam? GENEALOGIST.

Adam who?—Ed.

Questions Answered Editor—I am a dashing brunette and am anxious to become an aviator, but have been advised not to do so. My sister is a perfect blonde, and she is an aviator. Please tell me why I cannot become one. BLACK EYED SUSAN.

We will take your word for it, Susie; sometimes a blonde is perfect. Don't you understand that even if your sister fell she would come down light?—Ed

Misinformation Department—To settle a bet, what are they fighting over in Europe?

FRANCIS IVANOFF GEORGE PSFETTER DOMINCO EFFENDI

Over the whole blamed continent and a corner of Asia.—Ed

Questions Answered Bureau—I am a bill collector. Why do people laugh when I tell them this? I. O U

Only an idiot would laugh. A bill collector is certainly no joke.—Ed

Misinformation Editor—I have always desired to be somewhat different from other people. What is the best way to attain such distinction? A. B C

If you are sincere in this desire it can be attained. Follow these rules: Pay all your bills, tell your wife frankly what you think of her and don't write your opinion of the European war to the newspapers.—Ed.

Dear Mr. Editor—I was awakened by a noise the other night and found my husband sitting out on the roof of the veranda. He had climbed up there from the outside on his return from a committee meeting. I asked him what he was doing out there and he just told me to "hush" and go back to bed. He seemed quite worried as he scanned the heavens with my pearl opera glasses. What do you suppose he was doing? MRS. BLINK

Try and overcome such a suspicious disposition, Mrs. Blink. Your husband was risking his life in your behalf. There is no doubt of it. The poor man was sitting out there, scanning the heavens, trying to see a submarine. You should be proud of such a brave man.—Ed.

Ask-Any-Question Editor: Sir—Will you kindly tell me which is best, the mountains or the seashore? VACATIONIST.

It all depends. Frequently there is a greater altitude on the mountains than at the seashore. But, on the other hand, you can see and hear the surf much better, under ordinary circumstances, at the seashore. The only way to settle it is to go to either place and then you will find out that the other place is better.—Ed.

Editor, Sir—What is the worst thing I can say about an actress? CRITICK.

Nothing.—Ed.

Mr. Misinformation Editor—We have been asked to give an example of an "awful predicament." The one describing the very worst predicament is to get a prize Please help me to win that prize HIGH SCHOOL GIRL.

With pleasure, my dear. The worst possible "awful predicament" is to find yourself in a shoe store and to remember, just as the clerk brings on the shoe and asks you to try one on, that you have a great hole in your stockings, but do not know which one it is.—Ed.

Editor—Is it true that Opportunity really knocks at every one's door, and how can one know that it is Opportunity? HOPEFUL

It is true, Hopeful, my lad, but most people refuse to believe it is real Opportunity, because when she knocks she always calls to give us a chance to go to work.—Ed.

My Dear Editor—I have a splendid new dress made of white and red awning stripes about four inches wide—the dress is really becoming, but my husband doesn't like it He says awning stripes are not at all nice. Please let me have your opinion MRS. DASHAWAY.

Dear Mrs. Dashaway, you do not make yourself clear. Am I to understand that the entire dress is only four inches wide, or are the stripes that wide? If the latter, your husband may be right, you know there is something shady about awning stripes.—Ed.

Editor—Is John a good name for a baby? ANXIOUS MOTHER

Not unless it happens to be a male baby.—Ed.

You Can Bet Your Life—

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THE idealist, who first wrote about "frail woman" never met one at the head of the stairs at 3 a. m.

It's the young man who has such dashing ways that generally dashes away after marriage.

When a bachelor says he understands women, a woman will smile. When a married man says it, she will guffaw.

Prudence never had to say, "I'm sorry." And she seldom has occasion to say, "I'm happy."

Women complain that they are not understood, when it's their salvation.

The wise hunter makes no noise and the wise girl does not boss her lover.

When you see women sneering at a musical comedy girl in flesh-ings, who is singing, you may be sure they are not sneering at her singing.

Drama and Amusements

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

"On Trial," which comes to the Tremont tomorrow, is in many respects the most remarkable play which has been written for several years. It is exceedingly disrespectful to the traditions of the drama, and a summary of its story told to any big manager two or three years ago would have caused him to say that the author was crazy

When I read the story of the play it struck me that it must be a clumsy and rather uninteresting way to proceed and I did not think I should like it. After I had seen the play I was as enthusiastic about it as anybody else.

"On Trial" follows in its narrative the method of a court investigating a case. As each witness is called to the stand and begins to tell his story, the scene changes and the story is acted out. One act takes place thirteen years before [illegible] it, and this was the startling and unconventional [illegible] construction which caused the most discussion In this act the man who is killed in the first act appears thirteen years younger and much more healthy

It is a play you have to see to appreciate. Disconnected as it sounds to talk about it, in reality it is a very thrilling and intense drama. Mary Ryan, who played an important role with the original company, is not with the troupe at the Tremont, but most of the original players remain

SHOOTING ACTORS.

Whoever rehearsed that moving picture scene in the Follies must have been equipped with marvelous patience, and the actors themselves must have found it infinitely harder than rehearsing any other scene in the piece.

Ed Wynn, as [illegible] director, comes down the aisles of the theatre. A motion picture screen is lowered, displaying a bare stage. Wynn demands that Field, the stage manager, set the stage. Field appears on the screen and seems to get his instructions. Errol, Williams, Mae Murray and other members of the Follies company are introduced into the screen, which is apparently the making of "The Birth of a Nation," or something equally ambitious. Wynn keeps up a running fire of comment upon the actors, who seem to understand everything he says. They also perform the impossible stunts familiar to movie fans, such as jumping out of a third-story window, and jumping back again.

Finally, we come to a battle scene and a very bad army is led out, generalled by Errol and Williams. Ed Wynn gets so indignant at the poor acting that he draws a revolver and scares the audience by shooting at the screen He fires six shots and kills a movie actor with each shot. When they are all dead the scene is over.

SOCKS FOR "SUMURUN."

Gertrude Hoffmann, the daring and bizarre, returns to Keith's tomorrow with Reinhardt's "Sumurun," which has been condensed into an hour's entertainment for vaudeville Her press agent dropped in a few days ago with a portfolio of pictures displaying Gertrude and her handmaidens in most astonishing personal profusion

I shudder to think that Miss Hoffmann and her troupe would probably make the acquaintance of Honest John Quinn and the Charles Street Jail if they lived up to the pictures, for art should not be embarrassed by conventionality

But Mr Larsen at Keith's will see to it that Miss Hoffmann's company does not break the law in regard to costumes, and "Sumurun" itself is such a wonderful entertainment that it will probably be the vaudeville sensation of the season

Richard Ordynski, who staged the piece for Miss Hoffmann, describes Professor Reinhardt's theory of pantomime as follows

"Reinhardt conceived the idea of producing in his theatre a play without words because he wished acting pure and simple to have full sway—to provide a wider field for the artist's personality. He took from the actor his chief means of expression and confined him to the art of mimicry and gesture; at the same time he freed him from the often hampering shackles of the text and revealed what, in the actor's art, is common to all times and all countries—showed its untrammeled native quality in its purest form.

"The master's motive for producing plays without words will clearly explain wherein he differs from the old Italian school of pantomime. The Italian pantomimist used gestures and mimicry to supply the place of words In Reinhardt's play without words the artist expressed through his individuality, his bearing, his eyes, his action, so powerful and pregnant as to be within the reach of only the greatest poets

"In the old pantomimes one felt that the actors were obliged to use gestures, because, like the dumb, they could not speak; but the disconcerting question, 'Why don't they speak?' does not arise in a Reinhardt production

THE ORCHESTRA PROBLEM.

A few evenings ago I dropped into the Bijou Dream and witnessed a picture program which contained too many Western films to please me, but heard a string quartet performing very attractive classic quartet music as an accompaniment to the pictures

A few nights later I visited a first-class theatre and saw the orchestra pit covered with posies like a new-made grave. There was no music in that house, and as the play was bad the waits between the acts were funereal

There was some excuse, of course, for dropping the old-fashioned theatre orchestra, which consisted of six or eight men, and which tackled any composition, classic overtures or rag-time, with the same insouciance and which often did not assist the audience in enjoying the evening

I do think that a good string quartet directed by an intelligent musician who played pieces written for the instrument at his disposal would prove very agreeable in those theatres which have done away with the old fashioned orchestras, while more care in fitting the musical program to the size of the orchestra in those houses which have made no changes will assist in keeping matters at status quo.

I happened to be in [illegible] in Boston, one night when Geraldine Farrar entered a box [illegible] an orchestra of ten pieces. The conductor immediately led his band to an assault upon "Madame Butterfly" out of compliment to the diva. As "Butterfly" needs an orchestra from fifty to seventy-five men to perform it effectively, think how the poor girl suffered

AN UNGALLANT AUTHOR.

It isn't very often that an author comes right out and glories in the charge of having written an improper play, but listen to Avery Hopwood, whose "Sally Love" was panned by the Los Angeles uplift societies

"They say my play is extremely risque," he begins. "I am perfectly aware of the fact I wanted it to be risque. I am proud and happy that it is risque. I would [illegible] still more risque if I knew how, but I don't

"And now why did I want to write a risque play? Because women like risque plays and [illegible] form the main body of theatregoers. Because, while [illegible] by risque plays, women simply eat them up

I wanted to write [illegible] play because I think it appeals to a healthy instinct [illegible]. Prudery and false modesty may pretend to be ashamed of that instinct. I am not."

Mr. Hopwood evidently wanted to write a risque play because there is money in it, but his candor is remarkable. The fact is that naughty plays are written for commercial purposes and they soon fade away if they are not patronized.

If it has come to pass that the public doesn't care for improper plays the theatrical managers will not try to compel us to accept them for art sake or any other reason. No class of men in the world are so anxious to find out what the public wishes as the theatrical managers

"THE CALL OF THE COIN."

William Elliott, once the best known leading juvenile men on the American stage, and one of the producers of "Experience," the morality play now at the Shubert Theatre, makes the announcement that he has permanently retired from acting in order to devote his entire attention to the business end of theatrical management. Mr. Elliott was in Boston last week to look after his interests in "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre

"I am going to produce plays," explained Mr. Elliott between the acts, "I have come to this decision because I find that as an actor I can only command a certain salary; whereas a manager may make a fortune. Last season, for instance, when I was playing 'Experience' in New York—the same role which Ernest Glendinning is playing so admirably at the Shubert Theatre—there were many weeks when my share of the profits was greater than my salary as an actor You see, I own a third of 'Experience' in association with my partners, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest, and I therefore drew one-third of the profits and also a salary as an actor. One week the profits were nearly $6,000, and my share of that was $2,000, yet my salary as an actor was only $500. See the point?"

Mr. Elliott, who has played many juvenile roles on the stage, notably the young son in "Madam X" and Youth in "Experience," has opened a suite of offices in New York. His loss to the stage as an actor is a serious one, but as he is an ambitious producer with high ideals and a fine artistic sense, the stage will probably gain, as he is sure to make many memorable productions.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Tremont Theatre.

[illegible] twenty-five years [illegible] which comes to the Tremont [illegible] tomorrow evening [illegible] in which its numerous scenes are [illegible], as the episodes in the play develop [illegible] who is on trial for [illegible] robbery of [illegible] the heart of the murder [illegible] from [illegible] ruin of her husband [illegible] devoted [illegible] [illegible] Harris are [illegible] Frederick Perry [illegible] and Margaret [illegible]

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Max Reinhardt's world famous oriental [illegible] with a record of [illegible] New York and two years in London with Gertrude Hoffmann in the role of "The Beautiful Slave of Bagdad" [illegible] presenting the biggest and most elaborate production ever staged in vaudeville "Sumurun" [illegible] wordless play [illegible] of the Arabian Nights [illegible] Reinhardt [illegible] "Sumurun" the favorite wife of the Old Sheikh and her love for Nur al din, the handsome young cloth merchant [illegible] and the [illegible] Slave of Bagdad [illegible] Sheikh [illegible] Harem [illegible] form the basis for one of the most [illegible] romances of the Orient [illegible] The huge scenes form a veritable panorama of the life [illegible] comedy and tragedy of life in the streets of Bagdad They picture in turn the Bazaar, the Hunchback's Theatre, Nur-al-din's Shop, on the way to the Sheikh's Palace; in front of the Sheikh's Palace a Hall in the Harem, the Sheikh's chamber, and the Harem [illegible] Miss Hoffmann [illegible]

Castle Square Theatre.

[illegible] George [illegible] of [illegible] Castle Square Theatre [illegible] New York [illegible]

Waldron's Casino.

At Waldron's [illegible] week [illegible] Max Spiegel [illegible] of beautiful and fascinating [illegible] favorably with any high-priced [illegible]

Gaiety Theatre.

Next week at the Gaiety Theatre [illegible] Cooper will present "The [illegible] Trotters" [illegible] Bowery Burlesquers [illegible] forms one-fourth of the quartet of burlesque attractions which Mr Cooper has on tour this year, and it is said to be one of the biggest laughing shows that will visit th's city during the current season.

"The Bowery Seekers" is a musical comedy in two acts from the pens of Tom McRae and "Blutch" Cooper, with lyrics by Billy K. Wells and music by William Farrell [illegible] entire production has been staged under the personal direction of Mr Cooper [illegible] Raymond B. [illegible] has arranged the musical numbers for the large and attractive singing and dancing chorus [illegible] Tower Seekers

Loew's Globe Theatre

[illegible] Loew [illegible] presented to [illegible] of the best vaudeville houses For anniversary week [illegible]

St. James.

[illegible]

The two stars Hazel Dawn and John Barrymore, who have been starred in big musical comedy and dramatic productions, will appear the last part of the week in the photo play, "The [illegible] Card"

Scollay Square Olympia.

[illegible] vaudeville and feature photoplays will make up a strong show for next week at the Scollay Square Olympia as follows [illegible] Fahey, those clever vaudeville entertainers; Four Musical Avolos in a beautiful musical offering [illegible] Kolling, character singing [illegible] "Touch of High Life" [illegible] and fencing novelty [illegible] supported by May Allison [illegible]

PLAYS THAT REMAIN IN TOWN

Shubert Theatre.

[illegible]

Park Square Theatre.

"Twin Beds" [illegible]

Wilbur Theatre.

"Nobody Home" [illegible] weeks and has [illegible]

Colonial Theatre.

The Follies of [illegible] Boston [illegible]

Majestic Theatre.

"The Birth of a Nation" at the Majestic continues its marvelous run in Boston, where [illegible] months long with two performances daily There is no diminution in the interest in this greatest of pictures

COMING EVENTS.

the degree of hilarity with which comedy is received by the audience [illegible] criterion of popular success [illegible] "[illegible] Stockings," [illegible] New York [illegible] laughter [illegible]

Mr. Barcourt has brought us a number of [illegible] with the [illegible] And Mr Winthrop Ames [illegible] has left nothing to be wished for in the splendid production he has given it or the notable [illegible] Hollis on October [illegible] in the principal role

• • •

[illegible] there will be [illegible]

• • •

The Whitney Fashion Show, under [illegible] Selwyn & [illegible] Square Theatre on [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] was the greatest crowd the Arena ever held and this year when a [illegible] of the stars of the [illegible] popular leaders of the film pictures.

ON THE STAGE

RENNOLD WOLF pins this story upon J Fred Zimmerman, Jr A friend, wishing to get married in a hurry, applied to Fred for advice Mr Zimmerman [illegible] up De Wolf Hopper and asked "Hopper, who usually performs your marriages?"

• • •

MISS ALMA BRAHAM who has joined the Town Topics company at the Century in New York, is the seventeen-year-old granddaughter of Dave Braham, now deceased the composer of many popular marches and writer of the Harrigan and Hart shows of [illegible] years ago.

• • •

FLORENZIO CONSTANTINO the former tenor of the Boston Opera has decided to settle in Los Angeles, and Frank C Egan, proprietor of a dramatic school [illegible] have formed the California Conservatory of Music [illegible] plans according to the [illegible] a permanent [illegible] school of ballet, a [illegible] orchestra, a series [illegible] concerts and numerous [illegible] The announcement [illegible] that he will devote all his time to the school not occupied by his operatic engagements.

• • •

EDDY BROWN the violinist, [illegible] while [illegible] declares a [illegible] press agent Some violinists play while their audience sleeps or wishes it could.

• • •

THE estate of Gustav Luders, the composer, who died a year ago, has been reduced to $160. About [illegible] was left but after all debts had been settled Mrs Grace Luders, the widow, was left with this small sum. Mr Luders wrote the music for "King Dodo," "The Prince of Pilsen," "The Sho-Gun" and numerous other musical comedies

• • •

MISS KATE RYAN of the Castle Square company, and for many years one of the favorites of the old Boston Museum stocks, has published an interesting volume entitled "Old Boston Museum Days." It is full of tales of William Warren, Mrs. Vincent, Annie Clark, George Wilson and the rest

• • •

ANN SWINBURNE, the comic opera queen will follow in the footsteps of Alice Nielsen She has forsaken the light opera field and will give her first concert in Aeolian Hall in New York next month She was last seen in Herbert's "Madcap Duchess."

• • •

SAMUEL LASH suffered a strange disaster at Allenhurst, N J, recently He went in swimming in his club swimming pool without noticing that the water was running out He was sucked through 200 feet of 12-inch pipe and landed in the ocean alive but with both arms broken, and collar bone fractured That accident could never have happened to Frank McIntyre or Macklyn Arbuckle

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

"Who is that?" Asks Youth "She is Passion, High Priestess of His Satanic Majesty,—the Queen Regent of Hell," Replies Experience

CAN PASSION CONQUER YOUTH?

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Song for Cornet, Schubert's "Serenade" Mr. Kopitz ... Schumann
a Traumerei ... Schumann
b Humoresque ... Wagner
Opera Selection, "Giralda" ... Adam
Solo for Euphonium, "Evening Star" ... Wagner
Concert Waltz, "Blue Danube" ... Strauss
Song, "The Last Chord" ... Sullivan
By 10 cornetists and 10 trombonists.
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Descriptive, "Um Wah" ... Barrington Sargent
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IN TWO OF HER DELIGHTFUL ROMANCES

CAROLINE B. NICHOLS' INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA

THE FADETTES

WHY THE BOARDERS LEFT

MANY OTHER BIG ATTRACTIONS!

BIG SUNDAY CONCERT AT 7

WALDRON'S CASINO

Hanover Street, Near Tremont Row

MODERN VAUDEVILLE

HEADLINE FEATURE

VAN SPENCER OFFERS

Strolling Players with GUS FAY

A BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

LADIES' MATINEES 10c

BRAVES

BRAVES FIELD

Wednesday, Sept. 29th at 3 P.M.

"MORAN DAY"

PLAY PHILADELPHIA BALL

Tickets on sale at Bigelow's Phone Oxford

BOWDOIN 10 CENTS

Program changed Mons., Thurs., and Sun.

"The Island of Regeneration" Triangle Star Dilly Haldane & Co. in "Sally Bishop" Ted Doner & Co. in "Mr. Pete, Burns and Frear, Jessie Isaacs, Charlie Chaplin, and others.

Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

DR. KARL MUCK, Conductor

TICKET SALES MONDAY

Auction Sale of $18 Seats for the Friday Afternoon Concerts at SYMPHONY HALL

Tomorrow (Monday), Beginning at 10 O'Clock

Auction Sale of $10 Seats for Friday Aft. Concerts, Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M.
Auction Sale of $18 Seats for Saturday Eve. Concerts, Thurs., Sept. 30, at 10 A. M.
Auction Sale of $10 Seats for Saturday Eve. Concerts, Friday, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M.

SOLOISTS WHO WILL APPEAR

Mme. MELBA — Mr. PADEREWSKI
Miss DEYO — Mr. GABRILOWITSCH
Mr. SCHELLING — Mr. BAUER
and
Miss FARRAR — Mr. KREISLER
Mr. WITEK — Mr. NOAK — Mr. WARNKE — Mr. MALKIN

OWNERS OF SEATS FOR THE SEASON OF 1915-16 WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO RETAIN SAME SEATS FOR THE FOLLOWING YEAR AT A FIXED PRICE

Tickets Will Be Delivered in the Hall, and Must Be Paid For as Soon as Bought or They Will Be Immediately Resold

9 Months In Boston — World-Famed Success — 39 Weeks In Boston

It Would Fill This Time at Rate of Eight Performances a Week

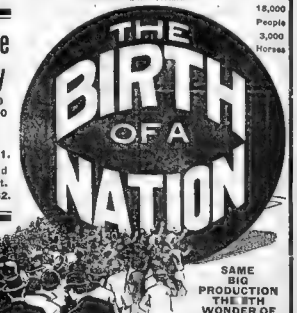
D. W. Griffith's Mighty Spectacle

18,000 People 3,000 Horses

Twice Daily at 2:10 and 8:10

Daily Mats. 25c to $1.

Eves and Sat. Mat. 25c to $2.



SAME BIG PRODUCTION THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD

301st to 312th Performances in Boston—Beginning Tomorrow Afternoon

MAJESTIC THEATRE—26th BIG WEEK IN BOSTON

For Other Amusement Ads See Pages 6, 7 and 8.

FARRAR WILL COME HERE TO SEE HERSELF

Considers Her Photo-Dramatic Debut an Important Step in Her Career.

Many are the things of Romance which were pleased to go overboard in the Classic Maxim and the Grand and Extra Edition as are the most which at the present Auspicious Season of the World's Baseball Championship, see the Harvard-Yale football game, these great exhibitions seem small, indeed, in comparison to the spectacle before which Geraldine Farrar will appear within the next few weeks.

On next Friday night in Symphony Hall, Miss Farrar will make her debut as a photoplay star. Within a short month thereafter she will be seen by motion picture audiences in three of the United States as widely separated as Portland, Me., and San Francisco, Cal. Miss Farrar's photoplay, "Carmen," produced by the Lasky Feature Play Company and released through Paramount Pictures Corporation, will be shown simultaneously soon after the Boston premiere which, however will be the only showing in New England for some time to come, in fifty cities throughout the United States.

Every day Miss Farrar on the screen will amuse, thrill and entertain more persons in a photoplay star than if she appeared for a month every day before the great crowd at the Harvard-Yale game. And the wonder of the thing is that it will be Miss Farrar in show and light, not herself personally, except as her personality is transferred to the screen, which will be seen. Miss Farrar at the moment hundreds of thousands are attending her in motion pictures will be receiving the plaudits of concert audiences, as her long tour under the direction of C. A. Ellis will begin in October.

Viewed in this light, Miss Farrar's entrance into the ranks of motion picture stars at once establishes a new world's record in the number of persons before whom an individual may appear within so short a time. Soon after the Boston showing of the photoplay, "Carmen" this week other films will be on exhibition in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, New Orleans, San Francisco and other cities. Within a month the entire country will be covered with the Farrar photoplay, and motion picture exhibitors have arranged to continue the production as their attraction, it seems, is unlimited.

It is estimated that in Boston, where Symphony Hall has a seating capacity of more than 2,500, that number during the limited engagement in the big house will see the photoplay every day. One of the largest auditoriums in Chicago will seat as well, and the same rule obtains in other cities. Samuel Goldfish, the head of the Lasky picture company, said this week that never, there been so great a demand for any for the "Carmen" picture which the photoplay, so to speak, is partly the creation of Miss Farrar.

GERALDINE FARRAR IN DRAMATIC PHOTOPLAY SCENES AS CARMEN

Carmen in the cigarette factory.
Carmen and Don Jose.
Carmen and Escanillo.

Few cities, however, will see Miss Farrar's first appearance on the screen under such auspices as the arrangements which have been made for the Boston exhibition. Morris Gest, manager and personal representative of the prima donna, has come to Boston to direct the presentation. During the two daily performances an orchestra of 50 musicians will play a specially prepared musical score for the picture and the arrangements for the projection and general presentation promises to mark a new era in this branch of what is becoming the most national and universal of all forms of amusement and entertainment.

In Boston, as in no other city the premiere of a photoplay will be attended by Miss Farrar herself, who is coming from New York with a party of friends to attend the first presentation. In more respects than one, Miss Farrar regards her photo-dramatic debut as a serious and important step in her career.

With the prima donna herself in the orchestra watching with tense interest the unfolding of the dramatic and tragic story of "Carmen," as revealed on the screen, the audience will report into still another role of the artist. In the arrangements for the music which is an important part of the production, Miss Farrar has had the benefit of Miss Farrar's advice and counsel this Summer at the studios in California. Therefore, the music, which is an important part of the photoplay, so to speak, is partly the creation of Miss Farrar.

MISS CARLISLE WAS ONCE 'THE LITTLEST GIRL'

Actress Who Is Love in "Experience" Is Protege of Robert Hilliard and in Many of His Plays.

Few of those who have seen George V. Hobart's play, "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre have recognized in the person of pretty Miss Wanda Carlisle the former child actress who played with Robert Hilliard so many years in vaudeville in "The Littlest Girl." Yet it is a fact that Miss Carlisle, once the "littlest girl," now is quite a grown up young lady, and is playing the role of Love in the modern morality play which is drawing crowded houses to the Shubert Theatre.

Miss Carlisle, the daughter of an actress, was a child actress herself until last year. She played in New York in spite of the cleric society, which aims to protect the little girls of the stage from evil surroundings.

Little Wanda was just seven years old when Mr. Hilliard made his memorable vaudeville production of "The Littlest Girl," based upon the widely known short story by Richard Harding Davis, and included in the famous Van Dibber series.

Those who have seen the play or remember the story will recall that the man about town picks up the littlest girl behind the scenes of a big musical extravaganza, finds that she is the daughter of his best friend, through an unhappy marriage with an actress, and takes the child home to her father at 2 o'clock in the morning.

The picture of Mr. Hilliard, in immaculate evening dress carrying the sleeping child in his arms, was a stage spectacle long to be remembered and liked. Mr. Hilliard's success covered many seasons with this one-act play.

Well, little Miss Wanda was the child he carried on his arms night after night and at daily matinees. The actor became so attached to his little leading lady that as practically adopted her as his protege and for the past eight or nine years has directed Miss Carlisle's professional appearances, and has used her in his own dramatics whenever he could. He always calls her "My little protege."

Among the plays in which Miss Carlisle has appeared with Mr. Hilliard are "The Littlest Girl," "As a Man Sows," "Number 473," "A Fool There Was," "The Avalanche," and "The Argyle Case." She played the child in "A Fool There Was" during its Boston engagement, because she was then nearly seven years of age and the regular child, Hilda Wooster, was under age. Yet as Miss Carlisle is slender and stylish-like, she was able to look like a child in wearing short dresses and a blonde wig with curl.

This year Mr. Hilliard was uncertain when his season would open, so he asked William Elliott, one of the producers of "Experience" to place his little protege in "Experience." Mr. Elliott and his associates, Comstock and Gest, at once enrolled her for the role of Love and she makes an ideal Love and a most attractive picture.

I have played all sorts of roles," a tough newsgirl in "The Avalanche," the little child in "A Fool There Was," Kitty, the maid, in "The Argyle Case," and many others. One season I played with Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," when I was cast for one of the small boys. Another time I played a boy's part with Rose Stahl's production of "A Man of the World."

George V. Hobart, author of "Experience."

WANDA CARLISLE IN "EXPERIENCE"

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

55 MINUTES FROM BOSTON

ROCKINGHAM FAIR

SALEM DEPOT, N. H.

TUESDAY "New Hampshire Day"
WEDNESDAY "Mayors' Day"
THURSDAY "Governor's Day"
FRIDAY "Massachusetts Day"

OPENS TUESDAY

TRAINS DIRECT TO FAIRGROUNDS
LEAVE NORTH STATION
8:01 A.M., 9:23 A.M., 10 A.M., 11:05 A.M.
12 Noon, 12:25 P.M., 1:15 P.M., 3 P.M.

GREATEST OF ALL NEW ENGLAND FAIRS

$15,000 AGRICULTURAL SHOW
$10,000 STAGE SHOW
$10,000 HARNESS AND THOROUGHBRED RUNNING RACE MEET

BABY SHOW DOG SHOW POULTRY SHOW AUTOMOBILE SHOW WOMAN'S EXHIBIT FISH AND GAME EXHIBIT
100 OTHER FEATURES

SEE FUIST In His Thrilling, Death-Defying Dive from 85-Foot Ladder into Wooden Chute Without Water

ADMISSION 50 CENTS PERSONAL DIRECTION--CHESTER I. CAMPBELL CHILDREN FREE ON TUESDAY

GERALDINE FARRAR as "CARMEN"

PUBLIC SALE OF SEATS BEGINS TOMORROW MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

(To give every one an equal chance to get seats, eight tickets only will be sold to each person.)

BOSTON FIRST CITY

IN THE UNITED STATES SELECTED BY

GERALDINE FARRAR

FOR HER PHOTO PLAY DEBUT IN THE

JESSE L. LASKY FEATURE PLAY PRODUCTION

(By Arrangement with Morris Gest)

Released Through the Paramount Pictures Corporation

CARMEN

(Directed by Cecil De Mille)

SYMPHONY HALL

Arranged at the Special Request of Geraldine Farrar

An Imperishable Record of Miss Farrar's Artistry

FOR A LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OF 12 MATINEES AND 12 NIGHTS

TWICE DAILY

NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 1, at 8:15

TWICE DAILY

FIRST MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 2, AT 2:15

Operatic Orchestra of Fifty

PRICES FOR THE MATINEE

1000 balcony seats at 25c; 1200 balcony and orchestra seats at 50c, and 369 orchestra seats at 75c. All seats reserved.

PRICES FOR THE EVENING

1000 balcony seats at 25c; 800 balcony and orchestra seats at 50c; 400 orchestra seats at 75c; 200 orchestra seats at $1, and 169 orchestra seats at $1.50. All seats reserved.

Operatic Orchestra of Fifty

COLONIAL

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

THIS MASSIVE ENTERTAINMENT WILL NOT BE PRESENTED IN ANY OTHER NEW ENGLAND CITY

TREMONT THEATRE

JOHN SCHOEFFEL, Manager — Direction CHARLES FROHMAN and WILLIAM HARRIS

Tomorrow Night

CURTAIN 8:00 P. M. SHARP

COHAN & HARRIS Present

(By Arrangement with Arthur Hopkins)

The Most Talked of Play in the World

ON TRIAL

By ELMER L. REIZENSTEIN

Cast and Production Direct from a Solid Year at the Candler Theatre, New York

MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday

PRICES 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

PALS

FROLICS OF 1915 BURLESQUE

Also the Old Howard Continuous Features

ORBEN'S ARABS

10 Sons of the Desert in Acrobatic Stunts

TABOR AND GREEN

Every Thurs. Night Wrestling

NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

TOM DRAAK vs. HENRI PONS

Director of George Tuohey

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT CIRCUS AND AMATEURS

TONIGHT (SUNDAY) AT 1:30 TONIGHT

Admission 10 cents. All Seats Free

Ye WILBUR THEATRE

WILBUR THEATRE CO. PROPRIETORS — TEL. OXFORD 4520

EVES. AT 8.20 WED. & SAT. MATS. AT 2.20

FIRST PRIZE

LAST 8 TIMES

NOBODY HOME

MUSICAL COMEDY DE LUXE

The blue ribbon prize-winner. Awarded first prize by the New York critics April 17th, 1915, and by the Boston critics, Aug. 24th, 1915.

Pretty Girls—Dainty Dances—Jolly Tunes

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

Charles Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Managers

Beginning Monday, OCT. 4

Evenings 8.20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.20.

SEAT SALE NEXT TUESDAY.

Winthrop Ames presents Cyril Harcourt's Comedy Success

A Pair of Silk Stockings

with Mr. Sam Sothern and a noteworthy cast

BASE BALL

MONDAY, SEPT. 27 AT 3 O'CLOCK

RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS

FENWAY PARK

Tickets now on sale by any agent at A. Shuman & Co. Phone Oxford 3000

LOEW'S ST. JAMES

MON., TUES. & WED. The Beautiful Star Mary Pickford In "Esmeralda."

MARK SWEET'S "A STUDY IN BROWN"

JOHNNY CONNOR TRIO

CATHRINE ROBLIN

GAUTIER & ARDER CO.

In "THE MASTERPIECE WILL" CHAS. BRADLEY and OTHERS

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY" PATHE WEEKLY and OTHERS

TONIGHT—CONCERT 7 to 10:30

MODERN

QUALITY — PHOTO-PLAY THEATRE DE LUXE — QUALITY

THE HOME OF QUALITY ENTERTAINMENT

Commencing Tomorrow—A Memorable Engagement

MR. WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

The most popular of all stars,

WILLIAM FARNUM

The $100,000 Star

—IN—

"The Wonderful Adventure"

A photo-drama that marks an epoch of the pictures.

TONIGHT—BIG SUNDAY CONCERT 7 to 10:30 P. M. No Repeats

SYMPHONY HALL

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 10, AT 3

IN AID OF

Polish Victims Relief Fund

PADEREWSKI

will deliver an address on

POLAND PAST AND PRESENT

Followed by a

RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC

Tickets $3, $2, $1.50, $1.

NOW ON SALE.

TREMONT TEMPLE

TWICE DAILY 2:15—8:15

See The GERMAN Side of the War

THE MOST MARVELOUS PICTURES EVER MADE AND SHOWN

THE BATTLE OF PRZEMYSL

Filmed by Albert K. Dawson under Official Sanction of the Austro-Hungarian German Military Authorities

SEE

The Terrible Machinery of War in Action
The Battle Charge of Troops
The Discharging of Mammoth Guns
The Flying Projectiles in the Air
The Awful Havoc of Shell Fire

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c

For Other Amusement Ads See Pages 5, 6 and 8.

Advertise Your Real Estate Advertisements in the Boston American.

LOW PRICES

For high-priced cars are features to be found in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston AMERICAN. For the choicest bargains see these ads today.

EARLY "WANT ADS"

For the Sunday Boston AMERICAN have the full benefit of all editions and are always correctly classified. Get your "copy" in today without fail

Moving Pictures

HENRY KOLKER IN "THE BRIDGE OR THE BIGGER MAN" AT THE BOSTON

PAULINE FREDERICK HAS ABANDONED THE STAGE TO APPEAR EXCLUSIVELY IN PARAMOUNT PICTURES

Remarkable Experiment with High-Priced Films Now Under Way.

By HARLOW HARE

[illegible] the history of moving pictures is now being [illegible] Knickerbocker Theatre, New York [illegible] ... It has been proved that the public [illegible]

[illegible]

TRENCH FIGHTING SCENE FROM "THE BIRTH OF A NATION," AT THE MAJESTIC.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Boston Theatre.

"The Bridge, or The Bigger Man" [illegible] ... drugs, neglects his wife and child [illegible] ... New York [illegible]

Franklin Park Theatre.

[illegible]

Park Theatre.

[illegible]

Modern Theatre

During this week [illegible] ... he succumbs to the wiles of a beautiful adventuress, "Mazora," through whom he takes up the use of

Strange Accident to Edmund Breese

[illegible] ... muscular force it was necessary to summon a doctor to set it right.

FIRST SALE OF SYMPHONY SEATS BEGINS MONDAY

Under the New Plan, Purchasers Can Retain Same Places for Years.

No [illegible] in many years has [illegible] such widespread interest in the musical public of Boston and [illegible] ... will be sold by sale [illegible]

The immediate result of this [illegible] ... week the most important to [illegible] ... in the history of the orchestra, for they will determine to a large extent where the regular subscribers will sit at the concerts in [illegible]

[illegible] ... their names, addresses, and the seats they occupy so that when notice of subscription for the following season [illegible]

[illegible] ... last five rows. [illegible] ... The first program [illegible] ... Beethoven's A major Symphony No. 7, Brahms' Tragic Overture, Richard Strauss' Tone Poem "Death and Transfiguration," and Liszt's Symphonic Poem "Les Preludes."

The second program, which will be played October 22 and 23, is decidedly French in complexion and contains the first novelty of the season. This is a symphony in E-flat major by Georges Enesco, the Roumanian violinist and composer, some of whose music has been heard here in the past; the fascinating suite of Ravel, "Ma Mere l'Oye," which had such success two years ago; Charles Martin Loeffler's "The Death of Tintagiles" and Dvorak's overture "Husitska."

Exeter Street Theatre.

[illegible] ... Thursday, Friday and Saturday Hazel Dawn, the star of the "Pink Lady," and John Mason, who needs no introduction to a Boston audience, are presented in the famous drama success "The Fatal Card." In addition to this attractive bill other photo plays will be shown with fine instrumental and vocal music.

Tremont Temple.

This is the last week of the wonderful pictures of the European war, "The Battle of Przemysl." [illegible] word pictures that have reached us of incidents in the great war [illegible]

Noted Artists for Tremont Temple Course
Brilliant Program for the Fourth Season

Some of the principal artists who are to be heard this Winter in the Tremont Temple Course Concerts

With Alice Nielsen, Evelyn Scotney, Felice Lyne and other great singers already engaged, the indications are that the fourth season of the Tremont Temple [illegible] course will far surpass all previous years, both in artistic excellence and attendance.

These concerts were established in 1912 for the purpose of offering good music to the public at lower prices than prevailed at the time. The programs have always been a carefully blended mixture of classic and popular music [illegible] time, of course, has never figured on the bills, but the fine old folk songs of England, Scotland, Ireland and America have always been especially favored.

Because of the great size of Tremont Temple and the instant popularity of the concerts it has been possible to engage many of the most celebrated singers and instrumentalists in the country, and still offer course tickets at a very low figure.

Already there has been an unprecedented demand for course tickets, although the sale of seats does not begin until October 11 and the official list of artists engaged has not yet been given out. The following is a partial list of the performers who will appear in the regular course:

Miss Alice Nielsen, soprano, Metropolitan Opera Company.

Miss Evelyn Scotney, soprano, Boston Opera Company.

Miss Felice Lyne, soprano, Boston Opera Company.

Miss Blanche Hamilton Fox, contralto.

Miss Elvira Leveroni, contralto, Boston Opera.

Attilio di Crescenzo, tenor, Roman Opera, Montreal Opera.

Michael J. Dwyer, tenor.

Arthur Hackett, tenor.

Rodolfo Fornari, baritone, Boston Opera.

Howard White, basso, Boston Opera.

[illegible] Wronski, basso, Boston Opera.

Heinrich Gebhard, [illegible], Boston Symphony soloist.

Miss Irma Seydel, violin, Boston Symphony soloist.

Ralph Smalley, cello.

John A. O'Shea, organist, director of music of Boston schools.

[illegible]

Miss Fox's Recital.

Miss Blanche Hamilton Fox, the contralto, will give a recital in Jordan Hall, assisted by a well-known artist, upon the night of Friday, November 5.

PICK LAST ACT OFF THE SCREEN

Frederick Perry Tells How Great Scene in "On Trial" Came as an Inspiration.

[illegible] by witnessing part of a [illegible] film led to producing the last act of the thrilling drama "On Trial," which has its Boston premiere at the Tremont Theatre tomorrow night.

Frederick Perry, the leading man in the company, tells the story of how that last act, which is one of the best in the piece, [illegible]. He says:

"Sam Forrest, general stage director for Cohan & Harris, was to begin rehearsals one Monday morning, but he did not have a satisfactory last act. The Sunday night before he was to take up the rehearsals he was at Atlantic City with his wife. He decided to take a stroll along the Board Walk to 'dope' out an effective ending for the play.

"But his wife, who is a movie fan, dragged him into a motion picture house and Sam fell asleep. How long he slept he knows not, but when he woke up a jury-room scene was on the screen. 'I have my last act,' said Sam to his wife, and sure enough he suggested such a scene to Elmer Reizenstein, the author of the play. The latter wrote the last act so well that the jury-room scene is the most talked of in the play.

"The average person knows very little what a jury room looks like and he will be thrilled at this particular scene in 'On Trial.' How the real battle for a man's life is conducted is shown. Many men who have been jurors in murder trials have seen the play and say it is one of the most realistic things they have ever witnessed."

Mr. Perry's connection with this play has led him to investigate the various court systems. He thinks Massachusetts courts are as good as any in the United States.

"I find upon investigation that very seldom are the decisions of the Massachusetts Supreme Court overruled," said Mr. Perry. "That speaks volumes. It means that [illegible] the best lawyers and judges in this State that [illegible] ... Massachusetts [illegible] ... years [illegible]"

Mme. Melba to Be Here October 17

[illegible] ... 1915-1916 [illegible] ... Madame Melba is just finishing a series of [illegible] ... Toronto and [illegible] Montreal, both of them [illegible]

Her concert in Boston will mark the [illegible] of an extensive tour [illegible] country under the management of C. A. Ellis of this city.

MUSIC NOTES

[illegible] Hugo [illegible] ... Jordan Hall on [illegible] ... Supporting Mr. Bispham will be Miss Marie Narelle, soprano; Idelle Patterson, mezzo; [illegible] Graham Harris, [illegible] ... designed for this production.

Amusements. Amusements.

Paramount Picture PROGRAM

HERE'S our list for this week a program planned to please people who want the best and know where to come for it

DONALD BRIAN, In "The Voice in the Fog."

MARIE DORO, In "The Morals of Marcus."

Many Other Good Things

PARK THEATRE
BIG SUNDAY CONCERT

Amusements. Amusements.

Castle Sq. Theatre Phone Ox. 5300

The Craig Players In GEO. M. COHAN'S Extraordinary Play

The Miracle Man

IMPRESSIVE! THRILLING!

Matinees Every Day at 2:10
Evenings at 8:10
BRANCH TICKET OFFICE
VORENBERG'S, 15 WINTER ST.

NEXT WEEK
The Blindness of Virtue
Reappearance of Mary Young

Amusements. Amusements.

PARK SQUARE THEATRE

DIRECTION SELWYN & CO. FRED E. WRIGHT, MANAGER

EVE'G 8:15. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY 2:15

A HIT in the BULLS EYE of LAUGHTER

SELWYN & CO'S LAUGH FESTIVAL SECOND MONTH

TWIN BEDS

By SALISBURY FIELD and MARGARET MAYO

PRICES 25c to $2.00 WED. MAT. 25c to $1.50

Strict and Accurate Attention Given to Mail Orders

SPECIAL FOR FIVE PERFORMANCES ONLY Oct. 4-5-7-8 at 2:15 p. m. Oct. 9 at 11 a. m.

SELWYN & CO. Present

A DISTINCTIVE NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

THE WHITNEY FASHION SHOW

An exposition through Living Models and Scenic Settings of the most recent dress innovations. Produced under the direction of Mrs. BELLE ARMSTRONG WHITNEY, the noted Fashion Expert.

SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY. PRICES 50c to $1.00

"Your Young Men Shall See Visions"

"Your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams."
Acts ii, 17.

SOME Americans, fortunately, still dream dreams when they are old, and see visions when they are young, in the higher meaning of this text.

The old dream of a better day, when this earth and its civilization shall take care of the earth's children and do away with poverty and unhappiness. They dream dreams of their children's future, of good work for their sons, noble lives for their daughters.

The young men worth while see visions worthy of men. They work hard, and look ahead determined to do their share of the work which the world needs to have done, grateful for the past and earnest in the present.

The **CHARACTER** of to-day and the **PROGRESS** of to-morrow are built upon the old men who dream dreams and the young men who see visions of ambition and accomplishment.

* * *

But unfortunately, like the worm in the apple, the moth in the cloth, we have only too plentiful the young man in this picture and **HIS** vision.

This seer of visions is found in every office, in every store, at every kind of work.

And we print this picture that the poor, worthless, self-pitying, complaining type of young American may see himself as he is.

He thinks he spends the day at work. But he really spends it avoiding work.

Merely going through the motions, "getting by," as the lazy ones call it, is not working.

There is no real work or progress except in concentration. And bear this in mind, young men—there is **NO KIND OF WORK** that will not give a man promotion and success if he really puts his heart into it.

* * *

"Work as Nature works, in fire," said the great Italian. That applies not only to extraordinary genius but to moderate success.

There is no heat **UNLESS THE FIRE IS BURNING.** There is no real **WORK** unless the worker burns with ambition and enthusiasm as he works.

The lad in this picture represents, unfortunately, three-quarters of all the young men in the United States. That is why there is so little real interest in public affairs. That is why dishonesty can rule where indifference and idleness abound.

That is why employers look with surprise at an ambitious worker, one whose ambition outlasts the first week or two.

* * *

There are a million at the foot of the ladder, and this boy with his vision of self-indulgence and general worthlessness is in the crowd at the foot.

There is plenty of room at the top of the ladder, plenty of room even half way up.

How many of you are going to climb? How many are going to stay at the bottom, lazy and worthless during your working hours, miserably commonplace in your visions, as free from ambition as an animal waiting in its pen to be fed?

* * *

Let no man excuse himself by saying that he has "no chance," that if he had "the opportunity that others had" he would succeed, that there is no promotion where **HE** works, or other nonsense of that kind.

The successful men are nearly **ALL** men who "had no chance."

They **MADE** opportunity. We could quote to you one after another a thousand of the best-known successes in the world's history, and in every case you would find success coming in spite of lack of opportunity.

But we shall give you an example that should interest young men much nearer home.

You see the picture on this page, and you know well the signature on it.

This picture is made by a young man who certainly had as little chance as any other young man in the country.

His father was dead, and when he was only a young boy he was the worker for a family of six children younger than himself.

He worked at a trade in the beginning, and needed both his hands for his trade. He had a talent for drawing, and amused his fellow workers by making clever caricatures of them at their work.

One day one-half of his right hand was cut off by the machinery while he worked, and that kind of work was impossible for him.

How do you think your case compares with that of this particular man? He had lost the right hand upon which his living depended. He had had no especial education, only a few years in the elementary public schools.

He had a mother and half a dozen young brothers and sisters who depended upon him.

But **HE WAS NOT LAZY**, and his was not a lazy "vision."

His right hand was hurt, he could no longer work with it, so he taught himself to draw with his **LEFT** hand.

Take your pencil in your left hand, try to write your name with it, try to make a picture with it. That will give you some idea of the patience, the determination to succeed that this particular young man "**TAD**" must have possessed when he could no longer work as a mechanic, and made up his mind, although he was right-handed, to earn a living making pictures with his left hand.

He **DID** learn to make the pictures, and you have seen many of them.

When he came across the Continent from San Francisco to work for this newspaper, at a time when he was beginning to achieve success, he brought his mother and his six young brothers and sisters with him, and would come on no other condition. If you happen to see him now on his way to or from his work you will see a very humorous, earnest young Irish-American, driving a large five-thousand-dollar automobile **EARNED WITH THAT LEFT HAND AND AN EARNEST MIND.**

* * *

We give you the case of "**TAD**" as an example, instead of quoting one of the big names in history.

"**TAD**" succeeded because, although he didn't begin with an education given to him by somebody else, he got an education for himself. He read good books, studied lives of great men, would not yield to fate or whine about "not having any chance." So he is one of the successful men in his line of work to-day, making a large income, owning his own home, caring for his mother, brothers and sisters and permanently prosperous.

What this young man did thousands of other young men can do. But, young men, you can't do it idling away your time at your work, dreaming of foolish pleasures to come, and seeing visions of this kind.

* * *

This is not written for employers or for successful men. It is written for the man in this picture, for the hundreds of thousands of young Americans who **MIGHT** be something, and who will amount to nothing but complaining failures because they see visions of self-indulgence instead of visions of ambition.

Let the young man who is not a success and who has been blaming something or somebody else blame **HIMSELF** for a change.

And let him notice the talk of the young men about him.

How often have you heard a young man in your office or your shop or your store talk with another about "**HIS WORK?**"

How often have you heard a young man say, "I think I am improving in my work. I intend to study when I get home. I wish I knew what books I should read. If I am not getting ahead faster it is my own fault. The man who owns this place had less of a chance than I have."

Have you **EVER** heard talk of that kind? If you have, it is exceptional.

But a thousand times you have heard foolish, empty talk about this young man's weaknesses, of the attraction of that young woman, or the dance or the picnic or the ball game—anything under heaven except what might help a **BOY** to grow into a **MAN** and be worth while.

Young men, there is room at the top for him who "sees visions." The vision that he sees must be one of ambition, of idealism, and he must be willing to work for the realization of the vision, to put all of his soul into his task, all of his body, all of his nervous energy—willing to "work as **Nature works, in fire.**"

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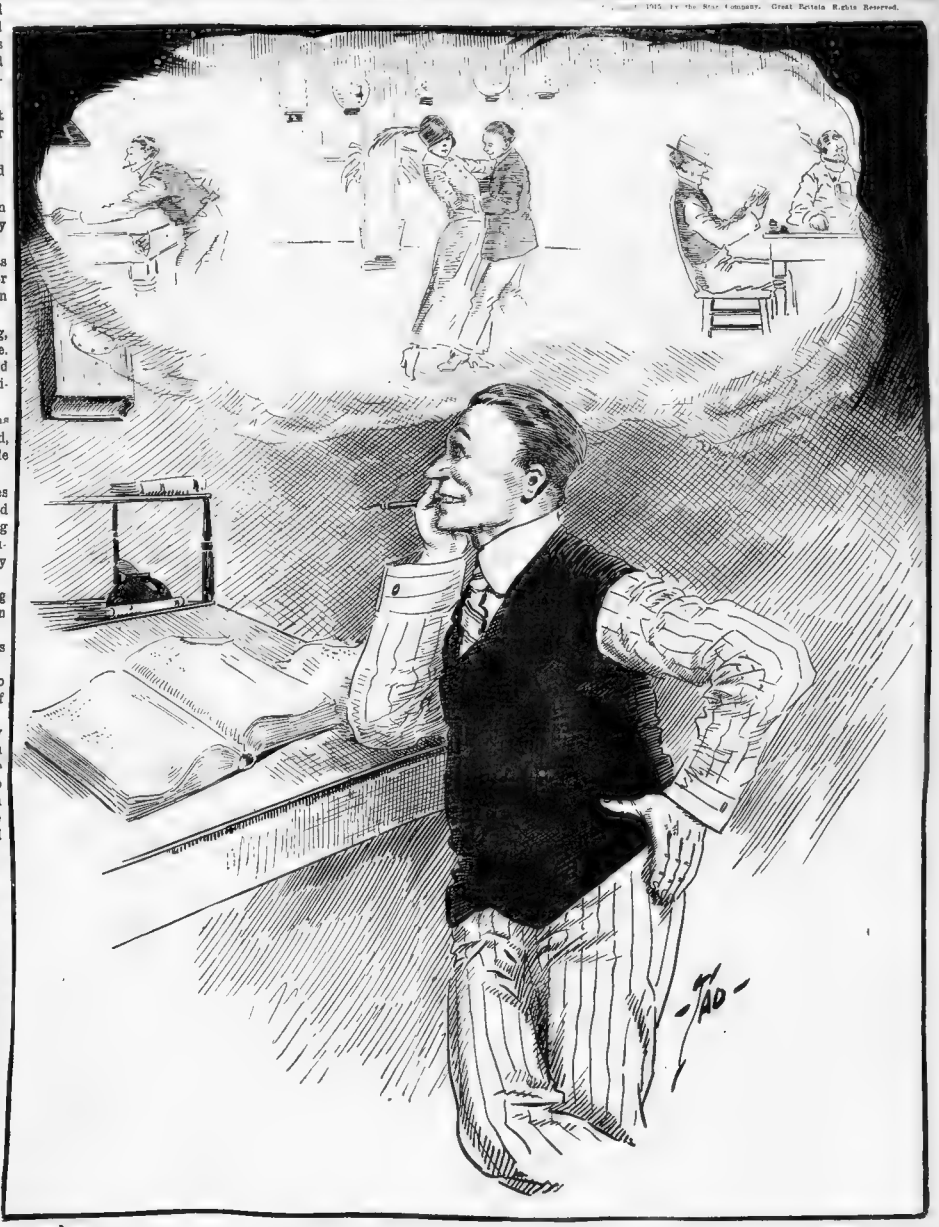

This, Unfortunately, Is the Kind of "Vision" Seen by Too Many of Our Young Men To-day. Their Intellectual Vision Reaches First to the Clock, Wondering When It Will Be Time to Stop Work, Then to the Foolish Amusements That Follow a Lazy Day.

In This Country About a Million Young Men Are Like the Boy in This Picture. They Are Amazed at Their Lack of Success, at the Ingratitude and Lack of Appreciation Shown by Employers, etc., etc.

If They Could Read the Life of One Successful Man They Would See What They Are Not. If They Could Understand the Soul Yearnings of a Small Pig Waiting for the Swill to Come Around They Would Know What They ARE.

The New Kind of Ships We Need to Meet Modern War's Demands

Lieutenant H. R. M. Robinson, One of the World's Greatest Naval Experts Describes the Battleship to Withstand Submarine Attacks

R. H. M. Robinson was an officer in the United States Navy for twenty-one years, and for eight years was assistant to the Chief Constructor of the Navy and in charge of the Design and New Construction Division. He supervised the design of every United States dreadnought now in commission and of most of those now building and has probably had more to do with the development of the American dreadnought than any other one man. He has also designed many other surface ships for the United States and is now designing and constructing submarines as the managing director of a private corporation. Among his noteworthy contributions to the battleship is the present skeleton mast, the vertical centre line turret arrangement now common to all dreadnoughts and the double protective deck. Lieutenant Robinson has probably had more to do with the design of the modern dreadnought of the United States than any other one man, and he speaks of design with authority.

By Lieutenant H. R. M. Robinson, U. S. N. (Retired).

I HAVE considered the design of ships to withstand the submarine, and I have mapped out a new navy based on submarine conditions.

There are many who will say, "Why talk about ships when submarines will make up the navies of the future?" If the statement included as question was true it would be folly to plan or build surface ships; but the statement is not true. Surface ships are not so important as once they were, but they must still be an integral part of every well-balanced navy. The submarine is not yet swift enough to convey troops, it cannot run down and capture the ocean liners, and it cannot carry guns of sufficient weight to bombard fortifications or cover the landing of invading troops. There are many, many uses for the ships of the line if they can be designed to withstand the torpedo

The ship which I favor for to-day's warfare takes features from both the dreadnought and the cruiser. It also has construction features entirely of its own. It will be nearly as powerful offensively as the dreadnought, and even quicker and faster than the cruiser.

The ship which I would build to cope with the submarine would have a speed of at least twenty-five knots, and be armed with eight main battery guns of maximum calibre—say sixteen inches located in the centre line on the centre line. The armor for protection against gunfire should be somewhat lighter than in present ships, and the whole ship built without any extra points of metal expended for unnecessary fittings. The luxuries of present day sea fighters would be cut to the lowest possible point consistent with the health of the crew.

The hull to be protected under water against the torpedo and the ship divided into many small compartments, with a compressed air system to check the inrush of water in the case of underwater damage. A balancing system for the correction of the listing of the ship due to damage is an essential feature The length should be kept to a minimum consistent with the attainment of the speed desired, and the vessel designed to permit quick manoeuvring

This craft would present the best thought on submarine protection, because it should have the power to avoid damage from the submarine in the event of attack therewith, and if it should be damaged it would take more than one blow from a torpedo to sink it. Finally, its cost should be less than that of the present enormously expensive superdreadnought, and for a given expenditure of money a greater number of units could be obtained

The size of these ships may vary within the limits of mobility but the ability to cut, run and dodge like a football player in an open field is paramount, and must not be sacrificed unless protection to an advances far beyond its present state. The warship of the future will not be big and imposing

Speed and Long-Range Guns Are Essential.

A pace of less than twenty-five knots an hour will not take a warship away from a speedy submarine, nor will it permit escape from an exploding torpedo. A torpedo, as compared with a rifle projectile, is a slow moving danger and it is quite safe when it hits a swift vessel moving at a speed of twenty-five knots, the vessel just not be less than that figure. The faster the ship the less chance it has of being hit. The average speed of the fleet should be nearer thirty than twenty-five knots

The information which we have derived from the Japanese and the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war indicate that the fighting of guns of medium calibre, such as our dreadnoughts had a main battery of twelve guns, an intermediary battery of twenty guns, a secondary battery of yet lighter guns, and sometimes a tertiary battery of small guns. The dreadnoughts and their successors are fitted with a main battery of very big guns and a secondary battery of lighter guns but no intermediary and the tertiary battery are done away with.

I am of the opinion that the secondary battery of small guns should be retained, at least for the present, for torpedo defense, but the power of the ship should be concentrated in the main battery, which should have the largest calibre and longest range rifles that it is possible to produce. All the sea fights have been won by the ships with the biggest guns Therefore the guns of the new ships should have a calibre of fifteen or sixteen inches; I have selected a major battery of eight rather than twelve guns in order to reduce weight Since ships do not fight at close quarters in these days, the secondary battery need only

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Lieutenant H. R. M. Robinson

have such guns as are required for the destruction of merchantmen or small armed craft.

The modern battleship has a host of comfortable but not essential fittings, which make for the comfort of the officers and the crew, but which do not add to the fighting power, while they do add to the weight of the hull. I would fit the new ships as simply as possible, cutting down to the barest necessities, and put the saved weight into the boilers and engines—but it into speed.

Since the torpedo is a more deadly enemy than the projectile, much of the present armor may come off and the ship further lightened It might be well to wholly abandon armor, but on that point I am not yet decided. Certainly the armor must be limited to the protection of the vitals and the stability of the ship; one-half of the present weight should be enough for these purposes. In any event, it is doubtful if armor protects against a full blow from a big shell.

A Ship That the Submarine Cannot Sink.

The hull of the proposed ship will not differ in general appearance from the ordinary hull, it its construction will be on new lines.

The underwater armor will be inside, and so placed as to resist the attack of the explosion upon the frame of the ship. This armor will not save the ship harmless, but it will minimize the destructive power of the torpedo.

Since the torpedo will undoubtedly do some damage, the matter of watertight compartments is most important

The question of the design, size and construction of the internal compartments of the ship should be one of major consideration, and the number, location and character of such compartments should be most carefully thought out.

Auxiliary to the safety compartments will be a compressed air system, which can instantly check the water in any opened compartment on the principle of the caisson, which is so extensively used in bridge and tunnel work An arrangement is easily made by which the air may also be let into the compartments adjoining the damaged one, for to put the greatest pressure only in one compartment would be to rack and strain the ship

The sudden filling of a compartment with water may turn a ship on its beam ends, and a balancing system is needed to admit water into another equalizing compartment.

Here then is a ship which is not immune from submarine attacks, but which it is hard for a submarine to hit a fatal blow. And if hit, hit the vessel should, under ordinary circumstances, be able to escape for repairs

Time will bring many improved methods of defeating the might of the submarine, but the type of vessel which I have sketched represents a vast advance over the dreadnought, and is a type which might well be followed in the future ships of the United States—at least until some one comes along with a better design.

Manifestly the surface ship is at a disadvantage in resisting a submarine attack—it cannot flit back and, therefore, the general principle of risking damage to a ship to further the major operation of the fleet must be modified, and a proper ship ought to have the speed and mobility to escape any sighted submarine, the big, unwieldy dreadnought cannot escape the submarine without ample warning, it cannot get up and run on a second's notice. The dreadnought is designed and equipped for the give and take sort of warfare, and not to run away.

I would not build superdreadnoughts, these ships are today over six hundred feet in length and the tonnage is around 32,000. They carry a main battery of fourteen to sixteen inch guns distributed among four turrets; they also have a great number of smaller guns of various sizes. To protect the ship's vitals from projectiles a band of armor is attached along the greater part of the length. This armor is thick and heavy; it extends from eight or nine feet below the waterline to about ten feet above

The weight of the twelve heavy guns and their protective armor makes necessary a most cumbersome vessel, but in addition to this great weight is the elaborate equipment for the comfortable housing of the nine to twelve hundred men who form the crew. A thousand things go aboard making the modern dreadnought a most complicated piece of machinery.

These ships, of necessity, clumsy; the marvel is that these ships are so easily handled. The best of them will make about twenty-one knots an hour. They fulfil neither of the modern requirements for speed and mobility

Some genius may find a complete answer to the submarine, but he has not yet appeared In the meantime we can only use the materials and the methods we know, and these are fairly adequate if we can keep the torpedo as a constant factor. That is where the rub comes. I will agree to build a ship that will resist any given torpedo; I know the strength of that torpedo, and I can build against it, but I cannot build against all torpedoes, and it is far easier to increase the power of the torpedo than it is to build a new ship

The best outside protection is a cordon of destroyers or other craft to detect and sink the submarine if it happens to come to the surface. This is guarding rather than protecting, and depends upon keenness of vision and an obliging excursion by the submersible to the surface.

Steel nets may also be placed at some distance about the ship, and these will catch the ordinary torpedo, but now these weapons have been fitted with a wire cutter, and the net is of doubtful value; it is entirely without value when the ship is in motion, because it not only makes the ship very slow and unwieldly, but the motion of the ship also brings the net to the surface and defeats its object. Another defense is the scouting aeroplane, but the air defense is more in the nature of a warning than a defense; the aeroplane may drop a bomb on the submarine, but the chance is very slight—so slight as to be largely a matter of luck.

The protection of the ship struck by a torpedo is a very difficult matter; the only known means is underwater armor combined with a compressed air system and a new plan of water-tight compartments.

This underwater armor differs greatly from the ordinary above-water armor, for the action of a torpedo on the hull of a ship is very different from that of the turret projectile. The explosion has a crushing effect which results in a tearing of the riveted joints; it would seem that the rivets are attacked in detail. External armor does not protect the joints, and therefore the mere addition of more metal on the outside of the hull will not strengthen the rivets and will not give more protection against the explosion.

The proper armoring for torpedo defense is not a mere plastering of the ship with heavy metal, but an incorporation of the armor within the body of the ship, so that it will not only protect but also strengthen the structure. The United States has about perfected what I consider the very best way yet devised of placing this armor to give the surest protection, but I am not at liberty to tell the exact method

The Submarine Has the Whip-Hand for the Moment.

I have given the elements of the problem that the designer is up against when he starts to create a ship to withstand the torpedo.

It is one thing to build a boat which a torpedo will not sink, but it is a better accomplishment to build a boat which will be so elusive that the submarine cannot get near enough to take true aim The ship of the future will be able to escape any submarine which it sees, and it will be so constructed that the explosion of one or two torpedoes will not cause fatal damage. To date in the present war the battleship has been chiefly noteworthy only for its surprising ability to sink cleanly and quickly upon the impact of a torpedo.

The submarine has checkmated the battleship in the war game. The enormous power of the great ships has not been felt in any battle at sea; their only public exhibition has been in the bombardment of the forts at the Dardenelles. The German navy lies behind barriers in the Kiel Canal, and might as well be in a museum; it is afraid to venture into the open because of the British ships, but the big British squadron is boomed in somewhere to the north of Scotland. It is afraid to venture into the open because of the German submarines. The French and Italian squadrons are likewise under cover. The only ships which roam the seas are the submarines, the torpedo-boat destroyers and the fast scouts and cruisers. The three open sea battles of note—the two in the South Seas and the one off the Dogger Banks—were decided by swift battle cruisers. The submarine has cleared the seas of every lumbering warship

The submarine has the whip hand for the moment. The British have already matured the change in conditions. As far back as June Admiral Sir Percy Scott, of the Royal Navy, said, "In my opinion, as the motor vehicle has driven the horse from the road, so has the submarine driven the battleship from the sea."

The United States, not yet having had a battleship sunk, is conservative. The Naval Committee said in its last report to the House of Representatives, "While the committee believes in the effectiveness of submarines and airships, it does not believe that sufficient has been learned from the European war to warrant any change in the battleship programme as has heretofore been authorized"

I take a position somewhere between these two stands. I still have faith in the surface ship, but I fully recognize that the slow floating fortress has passed its usefulness. A radical change in design and policy is imperative if the United States hopes to keep its fleet off the bottom in the next war.

Ways the In-Door Workers Can Keep Their Brains Clear

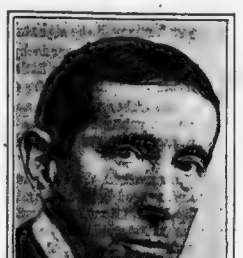
Dr. Woods Hutchinson Advises Office Dwellers Upon Some Simple Methods to Keep Body and Brain Up to the Pitch of Healthful Efficiency

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson
The World's Foremost Physician-Author

WE are built for movement, not for rest, except during sleep, and our whole architecture is planned and braced and guyed for this purpose and for no other. A man can walk both long and briskly and be the better for it. He may swing his arms for hours in wide, circling and changing movements, as with the axe, the scythe, the hoe and the pick, and be none the worse.

But he begins to get into physical trouble at once as soon as he sits still. So that the more moving about and the less sitting still in any one position and place that we can do during business hours the better it will be for us, not merely physically, but also mentally

The wearing and backaching effects of sitting still are greatly increased by badly shaped and sloped chairs and by faulty positions, especially such as used to be forced upon us at the desk, for instance, when most of our correspondence had to be written by hand. Here again, quite a little of the fatigue and headache that comes from a long afternoon at the desk is due to the muscle strain from the cramped over, cramped position and from the incessantly repeated monotonous hand and arm movements of writing



JARONY PHOTO NY

Dr. Woods Hutchinson

Putting Your Feet On the Tables Is Hygienic.

The invention of stenography and of the typewriter was a wonderful step toward the improvement of the health and comfort of the business man and the office worker. The typewriter itself gave release from the most cramping and chest-narrowing part of their drudgery to the members of the office force who have to do the actual writing of letters and documents. Both by permitting a more erect and wholesome position to be maintained, and by calling both hands into play, with fuller arm movements of each

The singular old tradition that a chair to be healthful must be as straight-backed as our conduct and as rectangular as our sense of right and wrong, has been responsible for an enormous amount of unnecessary fag and backache, to say nothing of stoop shoulders and mild curvatures of the spine. Fortunately, the revolving office chair with its spring and its backward tilt has begun to relieve a good deal of that already. The seat of the ideal chair should not be horizontal, but should be at least an inch or two inches higher in front than at the back. So that our much denounced but inveterate habit of tipping backward in our chairs and even putting our feet upon tables and desks was not merely an assertion of independence of convention and of a right to comfort, but of great physiologic merit. If you are going to sit still long, as in posting up on some necessary data, or reading a long document or book, by all means get a footrest or another chair whose seat will stand bootheels, and put your feet upon it.

That is practically the only way in which you can keep a healthful and ideal sitting position. And the modern fashion of having footrests to match the parlor furniture—not mere bun-like footstools, but real footrests half a yard high, is for once in the right direction and sensible. Set the movable back of you office chair so that it fits snugly into the hollow of the small of your back, swing back at an angle of at least thirty degrees, hold your head up and your chin out while you do your dictating, receive the reports of your staff, or discuss matters in conference, and you will keep not only your body more comfortable, but your head clearer.

Run Your Own Errands, Don't Send a Boy.

Of course, when you begin to get warmed up and really interested, you will probably find yourself bending forward, thrusting your head into the middle of the argument and "going to it." But begin in this attitude, keep it as long as you can, and return to it again after your lapses of using your head as a battering-ram instead of a thinking machine.

Remember that any position maintained for too long becomes fatiguing; yes, injurious. Poses are always bad, no matter how correct they may have been in the first place. The secret, not merely of health, but of life itself, is constant restful change of position and variety of movement. If you realize this and take advantage of every opportunity to change your position, to call new muscles into play, which prevents itself during business hours, you will be surprised to find how much exercise you can secure and how much fresher and less fatigued you will feel at the end of the morning or the afternoon

If you want to consult a book, or a record, or a paper across the room, go and get it yourself, don't ring for the office boy. As soon as you feel your concentration on the subject matter in hand is beginning to flag, if you can think of any useful errand into the next room or down to the next floor or some other part of the establishment, get up and do it.

If the temperature of the room is too cold or too warm go over and fix the radiator And when you have difficulty in deciding some point, get up and go over to the window and throw it wide open; fill your lungs full three or four times and do a little wind-milling with your arms. You have lost three or even five minutes' time, but when you go back to your desk your difficulty has often settled itself and you wonder why you couldn't see through it before.

Don't Be Afraid of Draughts; They Are a Tonic.

Plenty of fresh, cool air, particularly that air in motion which we denounce as a "draught"—is absolutely life-saving as a preventive of brain-fag for the indoor worker. Indeed, not a little of the value of exercise comes from the way in which it promotes internal ventilation, by making the muscles burn up cleaner or into gaseous form, certain parts of the waste and by making the heart beat harder and faster, so as to flush out every corner of the system with oxygen-loaded blood.

There are artificial systems of ventilation which work after a fashion, and are better than none. But for the hard and keenly interested indoor worker nothing is half so good as both the simplest and most natural method, opening the windows and letting the fresh air blow right in from where it grows.

"But it is hard to avoid draughts," expostulates some one. That is precisely one of the advantages of it. Draughts, that is, currents of cool air, falling upon the body surface, are the finest mental tonic known. And if you are well fed and exercised and reasonably free from disease germs and foul air poisons, they will do you no harm whatever, but enormous amounts of good

"But think of the changes of temperature with each time of the day or drop of the thermometer, or shift of the wind!"

That again is another point to the good, to keep you from feeling too comfortable in your office chair, and compelling you to get up at least every hour or so and wrestle with the windows. The wind blows your papers and precious documents about. Get a few paper weights and spend a few minutes in the arm exercise of using them. They are cheaper than a coffin-plate or a marble tombstone and can be got out from under much more easily.

The best all-around exercise ever yet invented, and fortunately the easiest to get, is walking. It exercises, not only as is often mistakenly supposed, the legs, but the sides, the back, the lungs, the heart, the great muscles of the abdomen, of the shoulders, the neck, everything in fact except the arms and hands. And, if a stick be carried and swung about freely, first in one hand, then in the other, taking care, of course, not to endanger your fellow pedestrians' eyes or shins—thrown back over the shoulders, caught under the arms at the small of the back, used as an imaginary golf club at loose pebbles, or to slash down weeds or lop off overhanging branches in the woods, even this defect of walking can be remedied and the arm muscles kept in good, firm, vigorous trim.

It is rarely, if one really makes up his mind to it, that even the busiest man cannot work in a little stretch of walk or stroll, either before or after business hours or in some interval in between, or perhaps even after dinner, before going to bed, so as to even up his oxygen balance.

There is one thing to be strictly avoided, and that is trying to do too much of it in the morning before the day's work This may result in giving your system two kinds of fatigue poisons to struggle with, instead of one. Just enough of a brisk and enjoyable walk over to the train and from the train to the car to the office, or up and down the hurricane deck of the ferry, to get your lungs well aerated and your blood circulating and your skin cooled and toned up Stop well short of any kind of fatigue

The Drawbacks of Certain Exercises and Games.

There was a good deal of shrewd, unconscious wisdom in Sidney Smith's famous question, "Whose?" when the famous doctor at the Wells of Bath ordered him to walk for half an hour before breakfast on an empty stomach.

Gymnasium work is excellent but it has certain drawbacks. First, that it is not interesting in itself and so you are apt soon to tire of it and drop out, unless you can stimulate yourself by the excitement that comes from working with a class and against mild competition. And second, that you are apt to overdo it and try to concentrate all your lost exercise for several days past into one delirious and conscientious half hour with the dumbbells or the pulleys, with the result that you are so stiff and sore and crippled up the next day that you won't want to go back to the place for a week.

The swimming tank is excellent Moderate exercise around the running track with at least a few windows open at the top, and the hot douche and cold shower at the end are almost as good as the exercises in their tonic and exhilarating effects, what between sweating and gasping.

In the Summer time, of course the problem is much less difficult. Then you can choose between tennis and croquet, and boating and yelling and arm-waving on the bleachers, and golf, gardening and a score of health-giving amusements, not the least among which is rocking backward and forward in a comfortable chair upon the porch in the evening, or sitting still and letting the park or bear the band play. The main thing is to soak yourself in the fresh air and stretch and enjoy yourself out of doors with every wind of heaven blowing upon you

As to dumbbells, Indian clubs and home exercisers—the same blight is over them as over all sorts of apparatus made and intended to "improve" you. They are not a bit interesting in themselves, and you are almost certain going in a very short time to tire of them and use them merely as bed-room ornaments after that. And besides, unless you use the mildest and the lightest, you are apt to be bitten by the demon of making up for lost time and overdoing or overstrain yourself.

A Six-Hour Day Will Be the Rule in the Future.

Indeed, better average results can be got from simple, empty-handed exercises of the familiar wind-milling type. Both arms together, alternate, backward, forward, one going one way and one another; striking your hands behind your back, bending back with your arms up over your head and your face toward the ceiling, like Ajax defying the lightning, and swinging down, clasp-knife fashion between your spread-apart feet and knees. Swinging forward until your fingers touch the floor, until your knuckles touch the floor; putting your hands upon the football of your bed and bending down until your chest rests upon it and then pumping up and down. Standing with your back to it and reversing the performance.

Three minutes before and five minutes after your bath of this sort of thing and the same at night again will do wonders toward keeping your joints limber and your muscles elastic and in good tone, as well as improving your circulation and your wind.

You can even get a good deal of benefit from various wriggilings and twistings, shoulder shruggings, side stretching movements and so so, as you lie in bed before you get up in the morning and just before you go to sleep at night. It is an excellent thing to go through these wallowing and squirming and swimming movements just before you get up, so as to wake yourself up thoroughly and get your heart keyed up to the higher pitch at which it will have to beat as soon as you get out of bed and stand erect, without causing such a rush of blood from the head and into the feet as sometimes is induced, especially if your arteries are getting a little stiff.

Never forget that all these things are only palliatives and compromises. When we really come to base our business hours and our methods of work upon intelligence instead of habit and farm habits at that, and to plan our working day with our hands instead of with our hind feet, as at present, we shall find that by keeping ourselves in the pink of condition and at the highest pitch of efficiency, we shall do better work and more of it, not only in eight hours than in ten, but as is the opinion of the most experienced efficiency engineers, probably in six, than in eight. At least that is the millennium to which we biological engineers look forward

Mr. Chesterton Thinks Prussians Are Like Turks

Comment Upon a German Prediction that Germany's New Christianity "Will be Particularly Attractive to Heathens."

By G. K. Chesterton,
The Famous English Essayist and Moralist.

A PROMINENT German journalist, in discussing the future of German religion, has concluded with reference to German [illegible] that it would be impossible to [illegible] further with English Protestant mis[illegible] during the war.

[illegible] was not only because the English mis[illegible] would certainly be filled with malice and [illegible] but because German Christianity [illegible] neither opinion) will be "very differ[illegible] from English Christianity." It will be, he [illegible] Christianity, and permeated [illegible] in spirit." This, he adds, will [illegible] particularly attractive "to Mohammedans."

It [illegible] suggested that though "manly Christianity" may be very suitable to Mohammedans it may not be so suitable to Mohammedanism. It also might be [illegible] that if Christianity needs to be "manly" it does not need to be Christian. In [illegible] it should also be said that, if [illegible] are rude to the Germans in war, they are [illegible] more polite in peace. But the most important point in the parallel is one from which [illegible] to shrink. Mr. Charles Buxton, the [illegible] writer and traveller who was recently wounded by Turkish assassins on account of [illegible] great sympathies and services for the Balkan peoples, has been interviewed by the Christian Commonwealth, which gives (I presume correctly) his opinions on a possible settlement with Germany.

Why Not Treat Prussia Like Turkey?

His views seem to me singular in themselves, and especially singular in him. He seems to rebuke those who hope for a final breaking of the Prussian power, as if indicating that so powerful, widespread, and well-armed a combination cannot be reduced to impotence. I should say that it is precisely because it is powerful, widespread, and well-armed that it must be reduced to impotence. It is a paradox, but a very practical truth, that what is indispensable is generally nearly impossible. Unless the enemy were strong enough to hurt us, it would not be necessary or indeed justifiable, for us to hurt him.

But if the attitude be strange in any case, it is especially strange in one with Mr. Buxton's almost romantic record. Surely he of all people ought not to say that it is impossible ultimately to break the back of a great empire of great military prestige. If Turkey had been left powerful, if Turkey had been left united, if Turkey had been left as Mr. Buxton would apparently leave Germany, the Turks would have been far too happy shooting Macedonians to trouble about shooting him. What Mr. Buxton thinks it impossible to do is what Mr. Buxton has been largely instrumental in doing. He has seen—and, as I imagine, approve—the cutting down of one of the great conquering empires of the Continent to the smallest margin of what it has conquered.

We could not send the Turks back to their own country, because they never had one; we could only in a certain large degree distrain upon stolen goods. But we did take away from them—or rather, Mr. Buxton's very brave friends in the Balkans did—enough to prevent their being a power in the sense of keeping other people powerless. There cannot be the smallest moral excuse for restricting the Turks to little more than Constantinople which is not also a moral excuse for restricting Prussianism to little more than Berlin. That it is much more difficult to do makes it much more necessary to do it. And if we do not do it, if we do not disarm Prussia as we have disarmed Turkey, then indeed, in the very wise words of a French Socialist uttered the other day, "the greatest effort ever made by the human race will have been made in vain."

I should agree with Mr. Buxton on the general rule that no European nation should be reduced because it is defeated. But I cannot understand why he should see that the Turkish case is an exception, and not see that the Prussian case is an exception also. They are exceptions for this vital reason, that they do not reciprocate a nationalist toleration. They will not place their community inside the European community; they are as we would fit, neither as outcasts or as invaders. The Turks put themselves above all national affections upon a supposed supernatural right, now a thousand years old and only now beginning to wear thin. The Prussians put themselves above all national affections upon a supposed natural right, which is now only fifty years old. The natural right is more unnatural than the mystic one.

The Sacred Dogma of German Superiority.

The profound impossibility of Prussia consists ultimately in this that she has broken an implied understanding among all Christian men by taking victory too seriously. Glory is only a good thing when it is a good joke. With all the other peoples success has been a legitimate vanity and not a tasteless pride. The French were naturally proud of having ridden into the gate of almost every European city; but they were equally satisfied with having ridden out again; both were quite as generous in their defeats as of their victories, draping the statue of Strasburg and probing the wound of Waterloo.

But the Prussians have broken all this implied humour of battles by building on one victory a domination that is meant to last for ever. They built on the battlefield of Sedan not a temporary trophy, but a tower of eternal brass. What happened after or during 1870 was not primarily the union of Germany, but rather the division of Europe: it was divided into Germans and non-Germans. It was made something more even than a racial, it was made a biological division. There was supposed to be a fundamental and physical superiority, as of the German eagle over the Gallic cock.

Only one dogma will always remain sacred, the dogma of the German's superiority. Only no duty will never be lifted off him; the duty of praising himself. He is free to do everything except repent.

England Preserves Its Live Stock, but Leads Its Potential Fathers to Slaughter, Says Lady Warwick

"The Youths Sent to the Shambles in Europe Are Just Those Who Should Not Be Surrendered to Death Until They Have Fulfilled Their Primary Function to the State," Protests England's Distinguished Literary Countess, Outlining How She Would Fill Their Places on the Firing Line.

PHOTO-QUIM S

Types of the English Youth, Now Being Killed by the Hundreds in Europe, Whom Lady Warwick Would Conserve for the Future Race.

Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick.

By the Countess of Warwick

IT becomes increasingly difficult to speak one's mind in England to-day, even though one has no peace scheme to propound and no efficient public servant to criticise.

Liberty has vacated her throne, or as much of it as Privilege would ever allow her to occupy, and the Defence of the Realm Act has taken her place.

Consequently it is very hard to express opinions unless they are sufficiently platitudinous to gain universal and immediate acceptance. Roughly speaking we are all of one mind about the conduct of this war; the minority in opposition is so small that it can be disregarded, but we are all at variance as to method, and on the Ship of State that steers as an erratic course through the hurricane of strife there is hardly a passenger who is not convinced that he could reach the goal much more rapidly than the man at the wheel is likely to.

Those who criticise the steering are suspect, for the national temper is a little upset, our situation is without precedent, and an Englishman dislikes novelty. I cannot help my belief that it is the novelty rather than the tragedy of the hour that troubles him most. He is giving to the best of his capacity, blood, labor, treasure, but he is not thinking as deeply as he should, perhaps because he understands that when you begin to think and believe you see a great truth clearly, you are morally bound to communicate that truth to others. Then the Defence of the Realm comes in and you are likely to be hailed a traitor to all good causes by the first person who—with or without understanding your views—disagrees with them!

Boys of Fifteen Sent to the Slaughter.

Yet for all the prejudices with which the expression of opinion is beset, it is hard to keep silent when something presents itself to the mind in the guise of a vital truth, and now after more than a year of war has forced reflection and has taught us to see the world tragedy as a whole, there are things that must needs be said, protests that must needs be made.

Of all the iniquities that are associated with war, war as distinct from murder I would add, there is nothing quite so horrible as the sacrifice of young life. It is common to all the nations at war. We read of boys of fifteen fighting in the ranks of our enemies, and, at home, of boys who have added a year or two to their proper age to deceive a not too inquisitive recruiting sergeant. To raw lads in their utter ignorance, war is a great joy and adventure; they are proud to help their country and to be redeemed from the charge of being "slackers." So when the cup of life is hardly at their lips they go, some to die, some to be maimed, some to return prematurely old and broken down.

While the plots and counter plots that made for war were being hatched, these young warriors were in the nursery, or at school. Even now they have reached no perception of the real forces for which men strive; until war broke out their young lives were still supposed to be under the protection of their parents.

But as soon as the State is beset it calls for aid, not alone upon matured men, who understand and have a sense of responsibility, but upon the lads whom it ought to be protecting as the one irreplaceable asset of the next generation.

And wise old gentlemen with a very tolerable imitation of the spirit of prophesy in their hearts, pens in their hands, and bees in their bonnets write indignant articles in the best read organs of the press that our downfall, if we do not introduce conscription, is merely a matter of months. Sometimes it is weeks. The time given to us varies the measure of their chronic dyspepsia.

Yet if these people would only think, they would have little difficulty in admitting that the lads who have been well educated, well trained and prepared with infinite labor for life are just those who should not be surrendered to death under any normal conditions until they have fulfilled their primary function toward the State.

A Year of Married Life for Every Man.

It will go farther and suggest that their elders have no right to rob them of the few years in which they taste the joys of life. I was told recently by a man who knew what he was talking about that under the Mosaic Code the Jews did not allow their married men to go to war until they had spent one year with their wives. A man who was betrothed was instructed to marry, and even if a man married a second time he had to remain for one year at home. In this way the continuity of the race was assured and the Jews, eminently a fighting nation, preserved their virility.

There was no question of sentiment involved. It was hard, common sense applied to war. And, horrible irony, the British Government recognizes the simple truth, but has only learned down to the present to apply it to farm stock. I have seen a printed notice in the country postoffices issued to farmers by the Board of Agriculture telling them not to kill lamb and veal because whatever the price offered the removal of immature stock is dangerous wastefulness which the country cannot afford.

Here is a copy of the notice:

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS.

PRESERVE OUR FLOCKS AND HERDS!
MAINTAIN OUR MEAT SUPPLY!

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries strongly urge all Farmers to RAISE AS MUCH STOCK AS POSSIBLE during the War.
Their advice to you is:

DO NOT send breeding and immature stock to the BUTCHER simply because prices are attractive Now.

DO NOT MARKET half-finished animals; it is wasteful of the country's resources and is against your own interests.

DO NOT KILL CALVES—rear them; it is well worth it.

DO NOT REDUCE your stock; when you cannot buy stores buy calves.

MAINTAIN your flocks and breed your sows; it will pay you to do so.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries make the above recommendations not only for the NATIONAL WELFARE but because they believe them to be for the ultimate benefit of BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

LOOK TO THE FUTURE

It seems almost too ridiculous to be true that the government has more concern for lambs or calves than for boys on the threshold of manhood, but the facts convict them.

For myself I would rather see a thousand of the big-stomached old gentlemen who preach conscription sent to the front from their club smokerooms and editorial chairs, than five hundred lads from whom their country has something to expect.

I do not think I am a sentimentalist, certainly I do not plead for the exemption of mere boys from the battlefield in order that they may have what is called a good time, though I hold that they should not be deprived deliberately of the few halcyon years that are in one fashion or another the reward of one and all. I would work them to the last ounce of their capacity in seasons like these. They should have long hours, Spartan fare, and spells of physical drill, they should put in eight hours of labor for the government in the factory, in the munition works wherever their services could be best employed.

They should be under military rule, amenable to the same discipline as the soldier, but they should not go into the firing line, because they belong to the next generation.

They are to me it, no nation can afford to leave that responsibility to the physically unfit, and to those who have passed fighting age.

This duty done, they would be free to join the fighting forces for which their drill, their labor and their self-denial would have prepared them. My soldier relatives and friends tell me that the lad in his teens is of little value in a prolonged campaign. He may have all the necessary courage, but he lacks the essential stamina. He is fitter to march and endure when he is twenty-five than when he is nineteen, fitter still at thirty.

Only the Mature Should Be Sent to the Front.

But, asks my critic, where will you recruit your fighting men? I look round at my men friends, and I find them, up to the age of fifty, taking their chance in the forefront of things. The outcry against the married man as combatant is valid only in so far as his family depends upon him for support. My friends' chance for the greater part to belong to the comfortable classes. They have enjoyed the best that England has to offer; they are prepared to pay the price, with their lives if need be. Above all they are articulate, they have the franchise, they can speak their mind. Collectively they support in one form and another the conditions that make war possible. They are conscious of a certain responsibility.

Where, for example, on the other hand, is the responsibility of the midshipman on the torpedoed battleship? I take his bravery for granted. I am quite convinced that could he read my plea he would disavow any shadow of sympathy with it, but I am concerned for the country and not for him. He has a duty toward civilization, he is well-bred, highly trained, efficient, I say that the State owes him at least a few years of manhood and should see that he is allowed to reach maturity, although he is neither veal nor lamb!

It is false economy that raises the outcry against married men as soldiers. They alone in the community can be spared, they have fulfilled, or partly fulfilled, the function upon which civilization depends. Potentially, if not always actually, they are fathers. Economists insist that persons and allowances are an extravagance that the nation cannot afford. I reply that war is still a greater extravagance, the wickedest form of indulgence known to mankind, and that worse than war is the destruction of the fairest hopes of the future, the race to come. Again, if those who light the fire were compelled to feed the flames I believe there would be fewer conflagrations.

I feel that I do but set down facts that are known to thinkers who, as a rule, prefer to keep silence at times like these lest their patriotism be suspect. After the war they will deplore the ruin; trustees for the generation to come, they will see that they have failed in their trust. They will shift the responsibility on to the nature of things, they will declare that war was inevitable and that destruction of all we hold most dear must follow in its wake.

Wasting Something That No Wealth Can Replace.

Here I join issue with them. The war is for all practical purposes ruled by mankind. Nothing but the catastrophes like the tidal wave and the earthquake escape man's control. Famine, disease and mortality he can arrest, he can increase his stature morally, mentally, physically. If he elect to play the prodigal he does so at his own risk, but he has no right to tamper with the vital resources of the generations that must follow. War is delirium, or he would hear this fundamental truth in mind. I think it has escaped him. He is immersed in the pursuit of the end, and no means are spared. Thus we hear the outcries because the fat money bags are growing thin, but nothing is said of the great asset that no trading, however successful, can restore.

We can find in some barbarous land wealth only comparable to that which Sindbad discovered in the Valley of Diamonds, but what will that profit a race that must depend upon old and exhausted stock to renew its vitality? The desire for wealth is at least one of the contributory causes of war, the thought of wealth wasted makes men forget they are wasting what no wealth can replace.

I am sure that women feel this eternal truth in their hearts, but all too many fear to be thought afraid. They fear their own mankind, those for whom they would gladly sacrifice all that life holds for them of good. They fear to be thought jealous for their own boys while if the truth be told their fear is all for the young sons of all women quite irrespective of nationality. At least this is how the situation appeals to me, and I dare not keep silent if there be any medium of appeal to those who think with me that will set my thoughts down. There is a slumbering conscience of humanity only waiting the call that will break through its dream. I am not so bold as to believe that I can utter it, but I may perchance stimulate some more gifted pen.

In any case, I cannot hide my thoughts merely because they may meet no response, for after all there is not in all the world a single great belief that was not once the unregarded possession of a single mind.

Hudson Maxim's Interesting War Prophecies

Allies Will Fight on Without any Thought of Compromise, for Many Years Unless Germany Can Invade England and Capture London.

By Hudson Maxim,
The Noted Military Inventor and Author.

IF we let the wish father the thought all our prophecies will be of immediate peace. If we desire to comfort ourselves by our thinking we shall let our minds dwell on only what is pleasing.

It is not pleasing—it is very unpleasant, yes, horrible, to contemplate the possibility that this great war can continue for many months longer. But if we are guided by reason, unbiased by sentimental considerations, we can discern the truth more clearly.

There are three, and only three, eventualities which may bring peace—first, that the Germans may be defeated; second, that the Allies may be defeated; and, third, that the war may end in a draw.

With due respect to all of the opinions about the various causes which led to the war, the events of the past forty years teach us very clearly that this war was inevitable. That the Germans prepared for it far better than the Allies is not to the discredit of Germany, but to Germany's credit. That the Allies were miserably unprepared—that they did not foresee—that they did not listen to the wisdom of men like Lord Roberts to get ready for a life and death struggle, was a crime of negligence.

The present great war, is a tragedy evolved out of human destiny. The fact that it was not foreseen by the Allies twenty-five years ago is not because there have not been most convincing indications during that period, but because those indications have not been seen and heeded except by a more discerning few—because that greater discernment, and her preparations were correspondingly greater.

The Anglo-Saxon people of Britain, being the most progressive and powerful, became the dominating people of the world, and they conquered all of the little peoples and spread their colonies round the earth.

England or Germany Must Be Crushed.

The great Germanic people of the German and Austrian empires, after the unification following the successful war with the French, have been forging forward by leaps and bounds. Realizing and correctly estimating the task that confronted them, they studied and practised national economics as no other nation has ever done before, and they developed their arts and sciences as no people had ever done before. It was inevitable, therefore, that there should come a time when Germany and England must come into collision with such straining of relations as to precipitate war.

This war is no half and half affair. Either England must go down under the mailed fist of Germany, or Germany and German militarism must be crushed under the heel of England.

If peace is declared without a decisive victory for either of the belligerents the result would be but a truce, and both sides would arm with all their might for another struggle.

If the war should end in a draw it means that any peace will still be a truce for continued greater preparations for war, and any such truce or such peace would be the next thing to victory for the Germans, and the next thing to defeat for the Allies.

Germany will naturally hold all conquered territory if she is able to do so unless or until she has squeezed a large indemnity from the Allies. This can only be by acknowledgment of defeat by the Allies, and this is not likely to be in the near future.

England's resources are stupendous, and the British spirit is a spirit of closed determination. Therefore, I prophesy that the Allies are going to fight it out without any thought of compromise which will be to their detriment or dishonor, unless Germany shall develop such unforeseen and unguessed power as to win an overwhelming victory over the Allies, invade England and capture London. Therefore, the prospect is a long war—years and years of war—yet to come before peace can be.

The Allies' Tragic Lack of Foresight.

Germany has already won such success that for the Allies to accomplish her utter defeat would require several more years of war. The prospect is gloomy, but let us not deceive ourselves.

When the war first broke out there were many well-known persons who prophesied the discomfiture of Germany, and the capture of Berlin within a few weeks—a few months at longest. So imbued was English opinion of the ease with which the Allies could overcome Germany that orders for war munitions were but small, while they should have been very large. Had the Allies, when the war first broke out, placed orders for munitions of war in America with such prodigality as they are now placing them, the story of the war would have been different.

Great nations through all history have been defeated mainly because they underrated the power of their enemies.

Let not the Allies to-day continue to underrate the power of Germany, for the German Empire, with her ally Austria, constitutes the greatest military power that has ever yet risen in this world.

The end of the war is yet far off.

Fur Is to Be the Real King in the World of Fashion This Season

Lack of Demand Abroad Lessens Cost Here

WHAT with the new veils and the enormous high fur collars the lady of fashion may go about with her face practically concealed from the public gaze—to the discomfort or otherwise. For that is a highly consistent and reasonable in a climate like Russia, for instance, may be modish but inconvenient in a place like New York, subject to a variable temperature.

However, the great muff collars are here, and here they will remain for the next five or six months. There is absolutely no question about this. Everyone says so, and everyone knows. One has only to look about in the shops, both great and little, and there find substantial evidence that no matter what else one may have to dispense with in planning the Winter wardrobe, furs must be included.

No fur is too humble, none too aristocratic for even the distinctive feature of the season's modes. Even cloth imitations, despised as they have been through the several Winters of persistent efforts to establish themselves as fur understudies, are being courted. Indeed, a foreign cloth that closely simulates chinchilla has been taken up by some of the best suit makers and milliners and is consorted with velvet to evolve very good-looking things.

FURS FOR ALL NOW.

Nevertheless, fur is to be so much cheaper, speaking relatively, that the chances are everyone will be able to provide herself with fairly good-looking muffs and scarfs, not to mention the suit with its enveloping collar and elbow-deep cuffs. The reason advanced by furriers for the reduction in fur prices is that the demand is apt to be less than the supply.

This unusual condition has been superinduced by the European war. There is little or no market for furs in Europe. Two-thirds of the American fur-bearing animals usually found their way to markets across the seas, and this Winter they will remain at home and be distributed far and wide throughout this broad country.

There being so much fur on hand, it follows that an outlet is sought for its use. Furs set the fashion of fur-trimmed suits some two or three Winters ago, and gradually the fad has become popularized and is now accepted as a staple. Indeed, in some of the most recent models one hesitates to declare whether the cloth and velvet suit is trimmed with fur, or whether it is the fur garment that is trimmed with the fabric.

At any rate, the fashion has resulted in the completion of the usual suit and coat appendages. Foremost among these are the separate capes of fur, previous and otherwise, and designed with an idea of supplying a piquant and youthful note to the tailored costume.

RUSSIAN CAPE HAS FOX.

One of these capes for example, is modeled on the lines of the short military cape, with which everyone is more or less familiar from pictorial representations of officers of the foreign regiments now in the public eye. The cape is made of moleskin combined with Patagonian fox. It is cut on swinging lines that bunch at the back and are fairly smooth across the front of the shoulders. The hem is of irregular length, hardly reaching below the chestline in front and extending three or four inches below the waistline at the back.

The front of this Russian cape is so contrived that one end is thrown over the left shoulder and weighted by the head of the fox. The neck is elevated quite to the top of the ears and the animal's sharp face has a suggestive air of snow-covered fields, ice-laden rivers, the jingle of sleigh bells and the gayety of the skating parties.

Whether it is the avalanche of circles that is influencing the fashionable use of artificial ice flakes as the main sport factor of urban Winter life, or whether the other way about one cannot say just now; at any rate, it is interesting and apparently pathetic to find delightful fur capes, fur toques and muffs for [illegible] Snowflake [illegible] that suggest above all else the costume insignia of the skater. When one associates them with the extremely short skirt and extremely high boot the picture is complete.

But not all the capes are circular and flaring. Indeed, one of the newest models is quite the antithesis of the 1830 idea. It shows the model made of satin, which is a South American beaver as shaped on the lines of the sailorman's cape. In other words, it is almost waist length, and hugs the shoulders.

Such a cape is made without a collar, but it is designed to be worn with a suit supplied with a tunnel-shaped neckpiece of fur to match the cape or of a contrasting pelt. The coachman's cape may be lined with some bright satin, such as sapphire blue, gull gray, cerise, and it is drawn together at the top by long cravat strings of the lining fabric.

Superfluous Hair

Removes it by the only logical and practical method.

DeMiracle

Get the genuine package. It contains the original liquid hair remover, which acts quickly with certainty, and absolute safety. Results are immediate and lasting.

INSIST ON THIS PACKAGE.

Hat, Scarf and Muff Must Match

THE woman who aims to be absolutely in the height of fashion must select her hat, her muff and her scarf with an idea to their matching qualities. They may be entirely of fur or a combination of fur and velvet or of heavy silk and velvet, but Paris decrees that the hat must be small, the scarf of some freakish shape and the muff of a conservative size that is not as large as last season's nor yet as small as some of the extreme models already in sight.

One of the latest three-piece sets to be an importation from the French capital and employs dahlia-colored velvet, associated with Squirrel fur. The latter is shaped along big lines in an immense triangular effect, and this piece draped itself across the front of the throat and hangs well down over the chest. It is connected across the back by wide velvet ribbons which tie in a big bow.

The muff employs velvet for its main fabric and depending from the lower edge is a piece of fur, shaped along the lines of the scarf. The muff bed is of satin, the same tone as the velvet, and there are hand frills of the satin projected from either side.

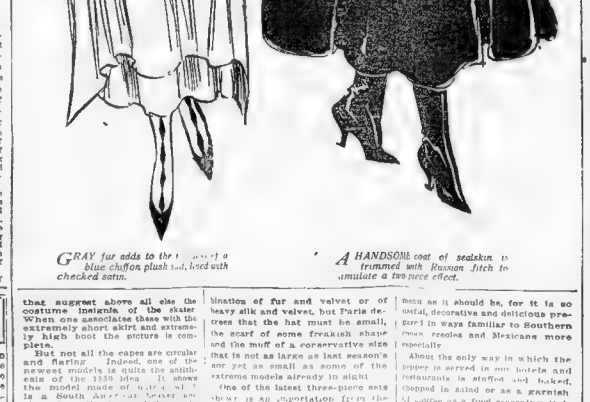
For compose, the entire top of the small, chic hat. It is a close fitting shape of medium height and rather elongated in its profile. The fur is so cut that the front is drawn over the folds of velvet used to define the base of the crown and the whole effect is very elegant in its quiet tones. Moreover, it is the sort of a set that will go well with the average kind of suit.

Somewhat of the same order in the combination of materials is a Paris set of African brown velvet.

Many Ways to Cook Peppers

WHILE peppers are in full season is the time to make the many tempting dishes where in they play an important part. The pepper is not nearly as well known as an addition to the Northern table

CLOSE-FITTING styles or vague lines may be chosen, according to figure type.



GRAY fur adds to the [illegible] Blue chiffon plush [illegible] checked satin.

A HANDSOME coat of sealskin is trimmed with Russian fitch to simulate a two-piece effect.

READY for Winter. An attractive fur set and hat, which will be needed in cold weather

and bottled that are now offered the housekeeper at a minimum expense.

The pepper plants are so decorative while growing in the garden that no kitchen gardener with an eye for color feels his garden is complete without them, even though the peppers themselves are not appreciated by the family as cooking possibilities.

As a baking shell, the bull nosed green or red pepper has no peer, for if they are not overcooked and are rightly prepared they never lose their shape or spill their contents while baking. Peppers thinly cut into strips lengthways and carefully fried in butter make a good edible garnish to serve around a platter of cutlets with a smooth tomato sauce poured in the centre.

Peppers are excellent when cut into quarters and the seed cone removed, then sautéed in butter until tender, with a tablespoon of tarragon vinegar added to them, with a teaspoon of chopped tarragon leaves, a tablespoon of sugar and a teaspoon of salt. When all is melted and mixed turn the mixture over freshly boiled and drained lima beans. Send to table hot.

The following recipes though not very well known will be found to be worthy of a trial. They may be used as entrees, canapes, with the salad course, as edible garnishes or hors d'oeuvres.

Apple Peppers—Take two cups of smooth apple sauce, add to it one cup of bread crumbs that have been fried in butter and drained, two tablespoons of grated American cheese, a tablespoon of chopped walnut meats and a teaspoon of chopped tarragon leaves. Bake until the pepper shell is tender and serve as an edible garnish with roast pork. The pepper shells must be carefully washed and the seed cone removed before they are filled for baking. [illegible] be halved or whole according to fancy.

Curried Peppers—Make a good rice curry with two cups of boiled rice, using a cup of rich red stock and a half tablespoon of curry powder, add to it a dessert spoon of chutney, syrup, a tablespoon of seeded and chopped raisins and the same amount of finely chopped [illegible] can nuts. Fill half peppers with the curried mixture, lay a thin slice of pickled pork on top and bake until the pepper is done, this is when it will brown easily. Serve with the shell readily. Serve with broiled or roasted chicken.

Spanish Peppers—Spanish peppers in oil come canned for table use, while [illegible] form in the spool of color in many bottled pickles of various [illegible] but this about the extent [illegible] appropriateness with [illegible] Spanish [illegible] England [illegible] used to [illegible] their [illegible] on the first Sunday day after they had reached maturity and had been well washed by a recent rain. They would then string and dry the peppers in the same manner they did their apples for Winter use, but the necessity for that mode of preparation has passed with the entrance into our savory seasoning list of pimentos, and all the other pepper powders boxed

Safety First

Indigestion, constipation, biliousness and many ailments of the digestive organs are often the source of serious illness. At the first sign of disordered conditions take the reliable family remedy that is always dependable—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Soft Colors Here in New Blouses

DESPITE the popularity of the one-piece dress the new blouses are not going a-begging by any manner of means. In fact, no sooner does a shipment of Paris models reach these shores than they are eagerly copied by American adapters and when put in the retail shops find ready purchasers.

There are no tailored blouses, in the old sense of the word. The nearest approach to these are the wash silks, in white or cream, with high stocks and link cuffs, but the lines are so softened as to be absolutely unrelated to the original utility house.

Radium silk, which was revived some months ago for blouse construction, figures in the Fall schedule. Sometimes it is combined with Georgette crepe, the latter being used for yoke and sleeves. This idea is very acceptable for a blouse that may be worn with a morning tailleur or with the more dressy afternoon costume.

Lace, every other department of women's dress, the newest modes have a predilection for now. So deep that it sometimes is known as Belgian, so coarse as Copenhagen, and just now as coarse gives promise of becoming a prime favorite. It is just the shade of silk to go well with the black, dark blue or gull brown and a good deal is becoming akin to the brunette or the blonde.

American Women and Styles of Paris

AMERICA is the chief market for Paris styles for many reasons, some of them commercial. Whatever is, is brought there. America uses the styles shown there as a basis on which to stand, but the bulk of the women do not take the American verdict. Clothes must be chosen according to climate and to social environment, otherwise they are ill-chosen. The most fashionable costume turned out through the season is out of place on an unfashionable woman. When women learn that lesson there will be ushered in an era of good dress.

But news is more important than philosophy today. After a woman knows all there is to know, she can study styles.

To begin at the beginning, there are a few narrow skirts and a tendency toward narrower linings and transparent upper skirts. There are long coats and short jackets. There are long sleeves or no sleeves, but few frocks show anything between, and these individual sleeves are experimental, not established.

Military effects are abolished, except on an occasional gown, and they are not liked.

The placement of gold epaulets on blue velvet coats has not met with approval. Women seem to be united in the belief that the large majority of military touches destroy the softness and beauty of the costume. There is no such objection to the borrowing of men's fashions, however in other fields of life, this kind of pilfering has been going on for several years and there is strong evidence that it will continue throughout the season.

The dominant note struck by the designers this season which differentiates the fashions of today from those of yesterday is the borrowing from the mannish costumes of the French Revolution. The Directoire, the First Consulate, the Robespierre period, the Incroyables, the Merveilleuse—all furnish inspiration and suggestion for the newest silhouette.

Some of the designers have remained true to the quaint styles, but they have developed them from the late Bourbon period more than from the 1800. The Revolutionary position has been furbished with a masked veil from 1870, and the Incroyable collar has been added to a full skirt. The season will be full of just such contradictions, and this is one reason why women will be led astray unless they are unusually level-headed.

There are the skirts of Marie Antoinette which have been variously copied and modified since her head fell under the guillotine; there are the flaring collars of the Incroyables, those dandies who ushered in the nineteenth century and who gained their name of "Muscadins-debout" from their manners as well as their clothes. There are the postillion hats to which is added the ruffled half veil of black lace from the Franco-Prussian period, and the leg of mutton sleeve, developing from a low shoulder cap and confined by a fitted wrist piece. There are the shoulder knots of 1812 and the high collars worn at the time of the French Revolution of 1830—to say nothing of the silver buttons used to fasten the long-waisted coats.

[illegible] of the pleasures [illegible] of [illegible] of [illegible] edged sash of the First Consulate. There is Napoleon's cocked hat, and a [illegible] which found its origin in the [illegible] of Napoleon's sweeping feature worn by "The Three Musquetaires" and by "La Grande Mademoiselle."

[illegible] that deep lace [illegible] are [illegible] of [illegible] of [illegible] Marcel Nos.

Don't you see how easy it is to go wrong among all these [illegible]?

A [illegible] is becoming [illegible] a frock of the 1870 period, [illegible] can wear the [illegible] of Robespierre [illegible] with the flounces [illegible] of Louis XIV will not go happily with the drooping hat of the Second Empire.

There is the difficulty that will face every woman this Winter—so let her beware!

She must not crown, hat and wrap according to her peculiar style and not according to the purity of the period. If, on the contrary, she chooses, there will be nothing to [illegible] and that which is becoming to the face she is apt to look like a patchwork quilt. No. It is not an easy season in dress and no one can afford to buy without serious consideration.

Simple Gifts for the Autumn Brides

YOUNG girls often want to make a wedding gift that is not expensive and yet they want it to be in perfect taste and, if possible, not duplicated.

One girl has made a habit of giving a guest book or register for the new home. These can be found at a well known leather and novelty shop for $5. They come in all colors and when marked in gilt with the name or initials make a gift sure to be enjoyed and appreciated.

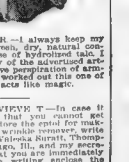
Another girl says she has given several little flat, solid gold lead pencils to be carried in the gold mesh bag or purse. These sell for $5, and when sent in the choicest of wrappings are certainly dainty gifts.

And a third young woman, who has made a study of appropriate and appreciated wedding gifts, claims that the little, apparently insignificant things such as sugar tongs, mustard spoons, butter ball picks, tea balls, etc., are frequently missing from the collection of gifts, so she confines her remembrances to these.

A set of the heavy bronze or metal book ends, as artistic and decorative, have been sent to brides lately and they were welcome.

Blackheads Vanish In a Few Moments

By Means of Her Own Secret Formulas, Valeska Suratt Has Made Herself the Famous Self-Made Beauty-Actress of America.



By Miss Valeska Suratt

BLACKHEADS can be removed in a surprisingly quick way, without pinching, face straining, dieting, or any other tedious method. It is by the use of a formula which I have perfected myself and so simple that it astonishes. It never fails when properly done and the blackheads will be removed in a few moments' time, so short a time as it requires to thoroughly wash the face. Blackheads are a local affection, and no amount of drugging blood treatment or dieting will remove them. The worst thing you can do in trying to get rid of blackheads is in trying to pinch them out. There are many blackheads which require severe squeezing to make them come out. This nearly always leaves a slightly redder than the rest of the skin, and this spot remains for a long time. By using my formula, no squeezing is necessary.

First wash the face with hot water and soap. Then sprinkle some powdered peroxide upon a wash cloth wet with hot water. Then rub well for a few minutes on the parts of the skin which are affected with blackheads. You should be able to secure the peroxide of any druggist.

MISS FANCY—I knew you would get rid of your poor complexion with the formula I gave you, and now I want you to use my wrinkle formula and you will see a difference of years in your appearance. For crow's feet around the eyes, which generally creates the following formula is absolutely unequaled. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of glycerine and two ounces of powdered orris root in a pint of witch hazel. Stir until it is dissolved and starts to cream. This may be obtained at any good drug store.

MRS. O. R. W.—In a half pint of cold water dissolve one ounce of powdered saxolite and add a half ounce of this mixed together. Of this, take two teaspoonfuls four times a day in a wine-glass of water after your meals. Directions can be secured at the drug store. If anything can do it, this will develop the bust handsomely, although no one can assure you that the bust can be developed in all cases.

ANXIETY PLUS.—My complexion formula will make your skin take on a purity rivaling that of the rose. Red spots, muddiness, sallowness, freckles will surely leave, and soon the spotless, pinky whiteness suffuse your face, arms, hands, neck and chest. It is the healthier without a peer, and is very economical. Mix two tablespoonfuls of eyerine in a pint of hot water and add one ounce of sinlotis, which can be secured at any drug store. Shake well at the time of the [illegible] Refrigerate and use a little of the [illegible] adjust buttons used to fasten the [illegible]

It Is So Easy To Remove All Itching Skin Trouble With Cuticura Soap And Ointment

TRIAL FREE

Just bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. Relief in most cases is immediate and healment complete, speedy and permanent.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. X, Boston.

MISS M. A. R.—I always keep my armpits in a fresh, dry, natural condition by the use of hydrolined talc. I have tried many of the advertised articles for excessive perspiration of armpits, but finally worked out this one of my own which acts like magic.

MRS. GENEVIEVE T.—In case it happens again that you cannot get from the drug store the remedy I gave you for removing wrinkles, write to Secretary to Valeska Suratt, Chemist in the Bldg., Chicago, Ill., and my secretary will see that you are immediately supplied. When writing, enclose the price, which is fifty cents.

MISS WISHY.—For promoting superfluous hair you can use nothing as good as simple salts solution. It dissolves away the hair as if by magic, and never leaves a red spot, or irritation at the drug store. This is one of my most effective formulas.

SUPERFLUOUS.—If you want a really exquisite face powder without the chalkiness of many of the powders you have used, try my formula. It is not seen under any circumstances. You will give a tint and softness you never before possessed. It should be had at any good department stores. If you have any difficulty in getting it, you have only to write to my secretary as suggested to Miss. Graves, and for fifty cents and ask for white or flesh.

VERY SHORT.—Use my hair-growing formula faithfully for some time, then measure your hair and you will find that it has grown wonderfully in a short time. It will be no longer thin and scraggly, but radiant with the glorious sheen and lustre that perfect healthy hair possesses. Your hair receiver—well, there'll be no more use for it. Mix it yourself, as follows: Add half a pint of alcohol to half a pint of water for use a full pint of imported bay rum. If you prefer, you can [illegible] this add one ounce of [illegible] quinine, which [illegible] any drug store can supply you. This will never fail.—Advertisement.

THE DOWAGER CONSIDERS JULIA MEYER IN VARIOUS ATTITUDES AND ACTIONS

Busy With Art Studies and Sketching, She Still Finds Time for Society and Charity.

By THE DOWAGER.

LIFE is a series of attitudes. One day our friend, the minister, is coquetting with a lawn mower, the next day he is thundering in his pulpit, and only [illegible] in what familiar or unfamiliar attitude we shall find him on Monday.

The various attitudes of life are pleasant if we are optimistic; unpleasant if we are pessimistic. The man who says life is just one d——n thing after another is an arrant pessimist, while the man who, like a [illegible], counts only the sunny hours is a beautiful optimist.

[illegible] is the art of catching and holding an attitude in marble. It is like a moving reel which has been caught up and held at any given picture in the series. And the interesting thing is that each picture, each attitude, is the continuation of all that has been before, as it is the beginning of all that is yet to be.

To cite an instance. A dark, tanned girl was sitting among the rocks at East Gloucester in front of an easel. She was sketching. Here you have a distinct attitude, the more distinct, perhaps, because it embodies a personality so [illegible] as Miss Julia Meyer's. To be here in this attitude she had earlier in the day assumed the attitude of motoring over from her Summer residence in Hamilton. But it is more interesting to go forward into her next attitude after the sketching, which was the chairmanship of the committee at a recent bridge-and-dance party at the Essex County Club, near Manchester. Between the sketching and this were other attitudes of less importance, which blend the series.

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Apropos, I saw Mrs. Meyer herself a little while since. There isn't a more genuine person alive. She was shopping when I saw her. The meeting was characterized by an incident which recalls it most vividly. As Mrs. Meyer came along with her eye fixed upon the counter, a saleswoman touched her elbow and indicated, with a gesture and a word, that her long coat was dragging on the floor. Whether it was by chance or design—and it was pretty obvious to all but the saleswoman—the coat slipped and fell off her shoulder to the floor. Mrs. Meyer laughed as she picked it up and went down the aisle flicking the dust off with a jeweled hand.

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Miss Julia Meyer is a globe-trotter. She inherits from her mother an absolute independence and a democratic view of everything and everybody. From her father, the Hon. George von L. Meyer, it is quaintly observed, she inherits her brunette coloring. Her address is Rome, or Washington, or Boston, or Hamilton. Most of her life has been spent abroad. Much of her life at home has been spent among the diplomats at Washington. She is said to be "accomplished."

Recently she figured in one of the important charities at Beverly. At the Essex County Club she sold more tables for the bridge tournament than any other of the young people interested in this department of the charity. Of course she offered her services as ticket-seller, as the chairman always does; but it is seldom, indeed, that any chairman does as much as she did.

The living room of the clubhouse furnished a pretty setting for the party. The mural decorations are done in wonderfully effective and subdued tones. There are woody dells and roads and large pillared mansions, with steps leading down to the water. The general effect was one of mystical outdoors.

The only relief was to be looked for in the severely plain dull silver sconces which lighted the room. In that subdued light, under these pale sconces, Miss Meyer was congratulated over and over again for her executive ability so obviously manifest in her management of the affair.

Aside from her social routine, which is naturally drab to a person of her intelligence, Miss Meyer occupies herself greatly with her brushes and canvas. There have been dances, receptions, what not, of course; but she has found time in every day of the Summer to drive over to George Noyes' studio at Rocky Neck for instruction in her avocational art.

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It was entirely little Miss Nathalie Hammond's own idea, I understand, to return the hospitality a few days ago of her many conferes of the recent Italian Festa dance, "The Spirit of Italy," in which she herself took a prominent part. She gave the beautiful outdoor affair at the Summer residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, on "Lookout Hill" at Gloucester, at the time her oldest brother, Harris Hammond, was spending some time there from his home in New York.

One of the most amusing features of the afternoon's entertainment was the Punch and Judy show. There was also a sleight of hand performer and ventriloquist, who provoked screams of delight from the youngsters, and a merriment so contagious as to affect a number of Mrs. Hammond's friends who brought their children.

Mrs. Hammond wore on this occasion one of the handsomest emeralds I remember having seen. The large cabuchon ring was exquisite. Large, and in a square setting, and surrounded entirely by diamonds, it was fascinating. She wore also a brooch which was in effect a huge emerald of nearly egg dimensions. A number of fair sized diamonds surrounded it. In all the many times I have seen Mrs. Hammond wear jewels, I do not remember an occasion when they clashed with her gown—a point which often enough is overlooked.

The children were extremely cunning. There were those of the Italian Ambassador Macchi and Countess de Cellere, who are still at Beverly Farms, to which the Ambassador has just returned from a visit to the metropolis.

Little Agnes de Cellere is a very handsome child. Unlike most Italian children, she is fair, with great, deep, blue glinting eyes and long, curled hair. Her brother, Stephano, is a veritable picture with his darker curls, his blue eyes and his charming mouth.

Young Jane Tucker, who came over from the Manchester-by-the-Sea Summer colony, is a granddaughter of Colonel House of Texas. Mrs. Randolph Tucker of Chestnut Hill, is his daughter.

Other invited guests were young Moritz Pape, son of the artist, Eric Pape of this city. Miss Helen Hostetter of Pittsburgh, Misses Helen and Polly Patch, daughters of ex-Mayor Patch of Gloucester. Miss Helen Mason, a granddaughter of Mrs. Otis Kimball of Beacon street, her mother being Mrs. Henry W. Mason of Beverly Farms; Miss Jane Sears, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry F. Sears of Beacon street, Clarence Moore children (their mother now Mrs. Wychfield of Washington); Miss Harriett Rantoul.

Mrs. Hammond threw open the entire grounds for the young people as a mark of gratitude for their contribution to the success of her Festa.

Even the bungalow on the rocks near the house was at their disposal. The beautiful fountain, that represents Pan playing the proverbial pipes on the rocks, was carefully investigated by the children. The large bronze owl, just at the entrance of the estate, with his huge electrically illuminated eyes, was subjected to intermittent scrutiny and very much admired. It was very near supper when they bade their hostess good-bye.

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Mrs. F. L. Higginson, whom I saw recently, was in a most becoming gown of white serge with a long, loose military coat trimmed in many rows of wide white soutache braid. Her bodice was one of cream white India silk trimmed in pale blue sailor collar which was worn over the white coat, as were the cuffs of the same blue. Her hat was a becoming sand-satin sailor, trimmed in pale pink silk roses and small bows of the sand colored ribbon.

Another Vincent Club Girl Engaged to Harvard Man

PHOTO BY JAMIESON

BOSTON'S younger Smart Set learned with interest of the engagement of Miss Mary Shepley Coolidge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge of No. 82 Marlboro street, to Edwin Farnsworth Atkins, Jr., Harvard '15, of Belmont.

Miss Coolidge, like her two sisters, the Misses Julia S. and Isabel Coolidge, is a member of the Vincent Club and of the Sewing Circle League. Miss Isabel made her debut last season. Miss Mary Coolidge is one of the most popular of the season's brides-elect. She was flower-girl at the 1915 Vincent Club show and has been prominent in numerous social events. Mr. Atkins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Atkins (Miss Katharine Wrisley) of Belmont.

Boston Hygienic Corsets

The Front-Laced Corsets, which impart the correct figure without detracting from that grace and poise which goes with freedom from bodily restraint.

Their influence is manifest, whether expressed through the sheer clinging fabrics of the light evening gown or the big loose folds of a $2.00 to $25 street coat.

BOSTON HYGIENIC CORSET CO.

59 TEMPLE PLACE

Take Elevator BLAKE BUILDING

Functions for Buds of Autumn

[illegible] Hotel [illegible] Friday [illegible] daughter, Miss Jessie [illegible]

[illegible] Benedict, daughter of [illegible] W. Benedicts of Cambridge, will make her formal [illegible] society at a mid-November function at Hotel Somerset.

[illegible] Richard S. Dows will return [illegible] Marlboro street residence [illegible] Marion during early November [illegible] plan for the debut of their daughter, Miss Elsie Dow.

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Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester of Emmanuel Church has a debutante daughter, as have the Frederic [illegible] Winsors of Concord, the McDonald Whites of Salem; the Harry Whites of Longwood, the [illegible] Willards of Commonwealth avenue; the W. R. Cordingleys of Chestnut Hill, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. [illegible] Fisk of Commonwealth avenue, [illegible] William H. Slocums, James [illegible] the Henry W. Savages of Cambridge, the Theodore F. Burgesses of Dedham; Dr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] Bullard of Beacon street; the George W. Benedicts, Cambridge and Duxbury; John L. Batchelders, Brookline, Mrs. Andrew Fisk of Commonwealth avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Wellington of [illegible] Chestnut street.

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Miss Anna Thorndike, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Thorndike's daughter, of Marlboro street and Harvard, Mass., has elected to go to Bryn Mawr, preferring a college to a social career.

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The floral decorations at Mrs. [illegible]'s suffrage "rinktum" were in splendid keeping with the [illegible] of it as represented by [illegible] flowers. The decorations were almost entirely yellow. The [illegible] were supplied—so I hear—by Mrs. Eliot herself, whose [illegible] garden is famous [illegible] North Shore. Since her conversion to the cause of suffrage she has shown a decided preference for yellow flowers. This has been commented upon by the Summer residents of Manchester, where her propagandist work goes on.

THOSE SUMMER FURS MAY BE JUST THE THING ON BLEAK SEPTEMBER DAYS

[illegible] is Summer—and there will be few to dispute that this September has been [illegible]—then Mrs. Robert S. Bradley is entitled to carry off the palm for having worn the most beautiful "Summer furs" of the year.

The other afternoon at a social affair on the North Shore, just after her return from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. David Loring at Barnstable, I saw her wearing a splendid ermine neckpiece, fully a foot and a half in width, and reaching to the very hem of her gown.

The piece had a stunning lining of white satin brocade, and the ends were finished with long white silk tassels with a fringe that makes them six or eight inches in length.

She was wearing this imposing "Summer fur" with a black lace gown, and diamonds on her corsage combined with the fabric and the rich fur to produce a most striking effect.

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"Hatless Hollie Hunnewell" may be expected to have a prominent part in the forthcoming entertainments for Miss Louise Sorchan, perhaps the most important of the season's debutantes.

Mr. Hunnewell is Miss Sorchan's uncle. His sister, Mrs. Victor Sorchan—who was Miss Charlotte Hunnewell—is Miss Sorchan's mother.

Mr. Hunnewell won his nickname by being the sponsor of the "no hat" vogue at Newport. He was one of the first to discard his hat and is never seen there in anything but a golf cap—that only when he is in evening dress. The fashion has been widely followed.

Miss Sorchan's debut will be an impressive affair, and it is seldom that such a wide variety of entertainments has been promised for a young girl. She has intimate friends not only in Boston and New York but even in European cities. Her parents spend their Winter either in New York or in Europe.

Miss Sorchan is a niece of the Arthur Hunnewells and the Henry Hunnewells. Mrs. Nelson Bartlett, Jr., who was Miss Christine Hunnewell, is her cousin. The first Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell—now Mrs. John H. Tooker and formerly Miss Maud Jaffray of New York—is expected to entertain extensively for Miss Sorchan, as her two daughters (own daughters of Hollis Hunnewell) are first cousins of Miss Sorchan.

The present Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, a sister of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Neilson of New York and Newport, is another hostess who will honor Miss Sorchan's debutante year.

Miss Sorchan's gowns, prepared for her first season, are in every case the work of the Parisian modistes. She is one of the handsomest of this year's prospective debutantes, an accomplished linguist, and an altogether charming young person. That she will attend at least one of this year's assemblies is certain, for Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell heads the list of patronesses. The assemblies will be directed as usual by S. Hooper Hooper, young Barrett Wendell and Phil Sears.

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Speaking of the assemblies reminds me that young Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Minot, who are to make their home in Berlin, where Mr. Minot is connected with the American embassy, are to be here for one of those dances. Young Minot's father, J. Grafton Minot, is at the head of them with Mr. Hooper. It will be recalled that young Mrs. Minot was a fashionable bride of last July. She was formerly Miss Constance Gardner, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. "Gus" Gardner of Ipswich and this city. The wedding was a delightful Summer al fresco affair at the Gardner Summer home and little church in Ipswich.

Mrs. Eliot Bacon, who was formerly Miss Hope Norman and is a daughter of the Guy Normans, had planned to come over from New York for the first assembly, but the sudden death of her grandmother (the venerable Mrs. George Norman), which occurred in Rome only a week or so ago, may alter her plans.

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Mrs. Bryce J. Allan of Beacon street, who is, as usual, at the head of the assembly list of managers, is delighted, I understand, with the fact that Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer is once more out of mourning. This means that she will be in her usual place on the exclusive board of managers, where she was really the "mainstay" of this series and up to the time of Mr. Thayer's death, when young Mrs. Barrett Wendell, who was formerly Miss Barbara Higginson, came in her place.

Speaking of Mrs. Allan, I have never seen her in such elaborate toilettes as this season. She has been entertaining extensively at her Summer residence on the North Shore, in return of the many large affairs given by the Myopia set there. One of the most striking and unusual combinations in which I happened to see her was a gown of white satin, over which was worn a dull French blue chiffon tunic, elaborately embroidered in yellow and blue silk pattern effect, with the stems of the blossoms done in the vari-colored shades of green. The huge leaves were in a darker shade of green silk embroidery. The long angel sleeves, which fell from the shoulders to the hem of the gown, were of the same material, but the flowers were a bit smaller.

With this she wore a very deep dog collar of diamonds with pearl and diamond clasps and a long neck chain of smaller diamonds set in platinum. Her hat with this gown was the dark brown sailor shape which has been so fashionably revived this season. It was very plain, as far as the trimming was concerned, as it had the simplest kind of wreath of pale yellow daisies and green foliage encircling the low crown, while over the narrow brim was draped a black chenille spotted veil.

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The styles this season have certainly changed a deal as far as the men are concerned, for no matter how [illegible] "miladi" may be gowned, it [illegible] good form for her escort [illegible] very en deshabille. On the [illegible] day I have in mind, Mr. A[illegible] who is the pink of perfection in the way of

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[illegible] at the Mount Washington Hotel for a day or so. With them as their guest was Mrs. Harry H. W[illegible] of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been here for a fortnight or so as the guest of [illegible] Mrs. George W[illegible] street, Brookline, spending [illegible] Mrs. Henry Merrill [illegible] ing home to Goffstown, N. H., where she was a guest for several days. Before returning to her home in the West, Mrs. W[illegible] to be the house guest of Mrs. [illegible] F. Barrett in Concord, Mass.

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Miss Beatrice Andrew, who is to make her formal [illegible] this coming winter, is of unusual interest to a large number of the smartest set here as she is a sister of Mrs. John Dudley Clark, who was formerly Miss Cornelia T. Andrew. Her grandfather was the late Governor John A. Andrew, while her late mother was a sister of Colonel John L. Thayer and his twin brother, Mr. Bayard Thayer of this city and Lancaster, Mass.

Miss Andrew since her parents' death has made her home with her sister part of the time [illegible] with her aunt, Miss Andrew. It will be seen, [illegible] her late mother a Thayer [illegible] host of cousins here [illegible] and they are planning to entertain in her honor this coming winter, particularly as Miss Ruth Thayer, a daughter of the Bayard Thayers, a first cousin, is also on the list of prominent debutantes.

Miss Andrew is also a cousin of Mrs. Abbott Goodhue, and her sister, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Jr., as well as of young Eugene V. R. Thayer who married Miss Brooks, a sister of young "Reggy" B. Brooks of New York. His sister is Mrs. Henry Forbes Bigelow, and an older sister is Mrs. Howland Russell (Katherine Thayer), who since her marriage has spent most of her time in the Far West.

During her residence here the Andrew family had a superb town house at the corner of Commonwealth avenue, only a block from the late Mr. Nathaniel Thayer, who was an uncle of the young women. Mrs. Clark is to give a dance for her this winter I hear, and as she, like her elder sister, inherited a very snug fortune from both the Thayer and Andrew sides of the family, she will be among the most sought after young women of her debutante year.

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Mrs. Charles Loring (formerly Miss Mabel Page), made her first appearance at any large family affair a week ago. It was the wedding of Miss Harriet Cunningham and Dr. Horace Binney at Hubbardston. The young Mr. Charles Loring is a cousin of the bride, as his father was a brother of [illegible] Caleb Loring, whose wife [illegible] following [illegible] whose wife is a sister of [illegible] Lawrence, who [illegible] daughter of Mrs. Frederic Cunningham of Longwood, Brookline, who was a Lawrence.

In spite of this ramified relationship it will be remembered that Miss Cunningham, now Mrs. B[illegible], was among the cleverest of [illegible] Vincent Club girls, while [illegible] was one of those who responded so amiably for the extra performance in aid of the war charity at the [illegible] Theatre, now the Park Square.

There was a house party over the week end, I hear. The only outsider from Boston was Arthur [illegible] cousin of Mme. Emma E[illegible] private life Mme. [illegible] Hyde was one of the staff [illegible] since he left Boston for New York he has become [illegible] organist of that city. Mrs. [illegible] Phillips of Winchester [illegible] Hyde's sister, both being children of the late General J. Hyde of Bath, Me. [illegible] Bradlee [illegible] of Beacon street, who has been spending a portion of the summer at [illegible]mouth, was among the [illegible] who stopped over the week end.

I hear that Mrs. [illegible] wore her wedding gown at this affair. And it was in every way a gown of unusual beauty, since it was made, to begin with, as a court gown. It was heavy white satin with cloth of silver. The lace was an exquisite heirloom in her family and that of the groom, as her jewels were.

Weddings on the October Calendar

[illegible] be the [illegible] wedding [illegible] at 4 [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Ruth [illegible] of the [illegible] Harvard 1914 son [illegible] Wolcott Days of [illegible]

[illegible] will be Miss [illegible] road [illegible] Ky. [illegible] of the [illegible] best [illegible] bride-[illegible]

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[illegible] St. Stephen's Church, [illegible] follow. [illegible] bride-[illegible]

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[illegible] has [illegible] Theo-[illegible] Mr. [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] maid [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Harriet [illegible] of New York.

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[illegible] ber 16 [illegible] Miss Katherine [illegible] and [illegible] Horace [illegible] and [illegible] member [illegible] and [illegible] street. [illegible] Peter [illegible]

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[illegible] Vincent [illegible] of the [illegible] be solemnized at [illegible]

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[illegible] Harris [illegible] son of [illegible] railroad [illegible]

[illegible] is Miss Eva Catherine [illegible] daughter of Mr. [illegible] of Truro, [illegible]

[illegible] Truro the [illegible] family [illegible]

[illegible] was a former [illegible] lived [illegible] the Fenway [illegible] Miss MacDonald [illegible] American hospital in [illegible] relief work. She has [illegible] with a notable [illegible]

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The choicest imported models, as well as our own stylish creations are now ready for the ladies and misses who want style at a fair price.

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Crosby Bldg. Second Floor

Bostonians Sail for Rio de Janeiro

Among the Boston passengers who sailed last week by the L[illegible]port & Holt steamer Verdi for Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres and other South American ports were Mr. C. K. Cobb, Jr., Mrs. Eben Moore Flagg, Miss Louise Angele Flagg, Mr. Walter J. Meadows, Mr. [illegible]ence H. Means, Mr. Frank H. P[illegible], Mr. Andrew Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilcox.

Beverly Pageant Is Postponed

The illness of Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Monserrat, Beverly, prime mover in Beverly's "Peace Pageant" for the city's Y. M. C. A. fund, has caused an indefinite postponement.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. Stanely P. Clemens has returned from a Summer trip through the Green Mountains, including a stay at Burlington and St. Albans, Vermont, and is now at her Winter home at the Hotel Westminster.

NEW LEADERS OF CLUBS BEGIN WORK OF YEAR

Suffrage Problem of Prime Importance in Discussions Before Women.

TO LEAD GREATER BOSTON CLUB ACTIVITIES

Miss Sarah M Wheeler, president of Business Woman's Club

Mrs. George R. Clark, new president of the Dorchester Woman's Club

Mrs. Horace R. Cooke, the new head of famous Home Club in East Boston

Mrs. Barbara Galpin, new executive of the Professional Women's Club

WOMEN ACT ON SUFFRAGE VOTE

Strong Protest Made Against the State Federation Entering "Politics."

POLICE MATRONS TO BE DISCUSSED

Does Boston Need Them? City Federation to Consider the Subject.

SOCIAL HYGIENE MEETING OCT. 8

Continuation of Massachusetts Society for Sex Education, Circular Says.

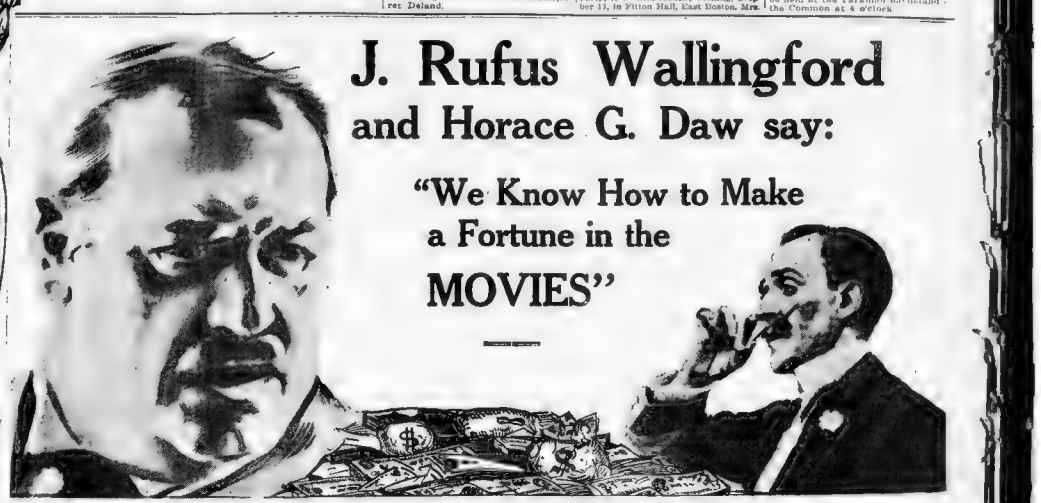
Speakers Go on Stump for State's Antis

16,000 WOMEN IN 'VOTE' PARADE

Governor and Mayor to Review March of Massachusetts Suffragists.

J. Rufus Wallingford and Horace G. Daw say:

"We Know How to Make a Fortune in the MOVIES"



25,000,000 nickles bob into the box of Moving Picture magnates every day. Herrings are eaten at all meals. Now why shouldn't the public get a portion of the gold mine represented by moving pictures and herrings, since the public are the ones who are supporting and making these industries what they are today.

After long and serious investigations, we have worked out a plan whereby it would be possible to enter the movies and make a dent in the juney bus industry no matter what anybody's salary is.

For the Price of a 10c Loaf of Bread

for instance, anybody might become what might be called a member of, let us say, the Wallingford Movie Ring, consisting of 10,000 American men, women and children who would be partners in the greatest Moving Picture—Herring-Jitney Bus-Road Building Enterprise ever launched. Did you ever consider the possibilities of a dime? Why, your dime helped build the Woolworth Building, the greatest structure in the world.

We would want no speculators for this would not be a gamble or speculation. We have figured out accurately what is and what is not possible. What we could do, would be to open a Moving Picture Theatre in the heart of the city, with the 10,000 dimes or $1,000.

It's a great idea. We are now only writing to get opinions about it and if we should determine to carry on the enterprise we might seek your dime, which would be all you would be asked to invest. The rest wouldn't cost anything, but you would be asked to do something else and that would be just to open your mouth.

Every Member of the Corporation Would be Asked to Bring in Two Customers

When company came to the house, when you met friends on the streets, you would tell them to come to your Moving Picture Theatre and to eat your herrings. If everyone of the 10,000 members brought in two customers, we would have thirty thousand customers immediately. This would be more than enough to pack the house solid every afternoon, night and Sunday, every day in the year. This would mean that such an investment would be drawing a reasonable profit immediately.

But, we would not merely permit our ten thousand members with their two friends each to come there. By a very ingenious plan of coupons the two friends of the stockholders would be given an interest in the operations whereby they would promise in their turn to bring in two new customers.

This chain would extend as you will readily see across the United States, so that inside of a week instead of our thirty thousand customers, we would have close to 300,000 and before the end of five months, and our chain would extend to 95,000,000 souls, or 5,000,000 more than the United States holds. (Our operations would reach into Canada as well.)

But to be conservative, say we cut this in half and then again in half and still it would seem that the ten cents would become $10 inside of a week, $100 inside of a month, $1,000 inside of a year, and by the end of five years the dime would become $156,976.23.

Location

Anyone would be interested in the location of that first Moving Picture Theatre to be opened in the heart of the city and to be over filled by those imaginary 30,000 patrons.

Incidently as the chain of customers grew, we could be forced to open new theatres throughout the country.

The dime investment could be spent in opening theatres in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Canarsie, Kalamazoo, Washington, D. C., etc.

In fact, by the end of one year, the company would have a chain of theatres extending in every city, town and hamlet throughout these great United States. Analyze it for yourself. Figure it carefully. Submit it to your lawyer.

Now, conservatively, every theatre pays a profit of from $100 a week to $10,000 a week. Figure up for yourself what 100,000 theatres earning only a small profit of let us say an average of $300 a week would bring to the Wallingford Moving Picture Co. if it were organized.

And This Money Could be Divided Equally Among

the 10,000 original investors of a dime.

There would be no majority. Mr. Wallingford and Mr. Daw would only be permitted to buy one single share each.

Other Moving Picture Activities

The company would not merely engage in the showing of pictures but it is possible to assume that every division of the industry could be turned to profit for our stockholders.

For instance, we could start our own producing company. We could engage the biggest stars of Europe, America and Africa, and make the pictures ourself, practically turning the industry into a monopoly which the 10,000 investors of the dime would own.

We could start a Moving Picture Magazine. Think of the millions being made today in advertising. In our powerful company, couldn't we get our share? Our Theatre customers would naturally patronize their own industries and would buy copies of our magazine, and those who advertise would naturally do so in this publication which would have 90,000,000 circulation. Think of it!

Do not imagine that if this great corporation were organized, it would merely extend its influence to the moving picture business and its accessories. It is the idea of J. Rufus Wallingford Esq., and the Mr. Horace G. Daw, that capital should never be left idle. Hence, one of the first unusually attractive side lines which we might think about and possibly engage in, would be a—

Herring Farm

For the price of twenty-five cents we would be able to buy one live herring. We would engage the services of a very capable herring tender, the best of which could be obtained for $30 per week. In addition we would build an enclosure with the best salt water obtainable in which we would keep the fish, in the very finest environment and health.

It is proven by herring experts that any good healthy herring is liable to lay two thousand eggs. This would mean that in the course of two months we would have two thousand herrings—1000 males and 1000 females. By the end of the year we would have 378,000 herrings on the farm. At the end of eight years we would have 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 herrings on our farm.

Every herring might be sold for 10 cents a piece. Figure this out yourself.

Our Flower Farm

Hyocyamus is a very fruitful plant. It can be bought for ten cents each and does not need any attention. It is said that the original plant will produce 1000 plants within one week; 10,000 within one month and 1,000,000 within the course of a year, all of which might be sold back to the florist at 5 cents each less than they now are paying. Drug Stores use Hyocyamus for making Hyocidine, a very necessary and useful drug. What a wonderful idea!

The imaginary movie investors would get the profit from the Hyocyamus.

Our Jitney Bus Industry

It should be remembered that most people ride to the Moving picture theatres especially out in the less habited parts of the country, if this company should be organized there is no reason why we should not get the profits out of the Jitney Industry, which we would be creating. If we were to invest $200,000 in Jitney Buses and all our patrons of course rode on the Jitney this industry alone would net us $7,000,000 in the course of a few years.

Mountain Roads

Think of all the opportunities to build roads up those great now wasted mountains. Why make roads for automobilists where other roads exist? We will make a fortune building roads up lofty mountains in America.

What do you think of it?
We are thinking about it very seriously.
Maybe we would try it sometime. Watch us think.
Watch for the next big announcement.

Forty New Members for Brockton Club

BROCKTON, Sept 25—Nearly forty new members have been admitted to the Twentieth Century Club, and it was announced at the first fall meeting this week, when a reception to the officers and new members was held in Clark Hall. The president, Miss Jane T Donovan, gave an address. Miss Donovan recently was elected to serve another term as president.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX CALLS HER NEW PLAY GREATEST UNDERTAKING OF HER LIFE

Will Visit Boston to Witness the Initial Stage Performance of Her Allegorical Drama

Scenes from "The Victory," the allegorical drama written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Ruth Helen Davis, and to be presented at the Toy Theatre, Thursday evening.

There are fifty persons in the cast of "The Victory," and Miss Davis will fill a leading role.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the noted author and poetess, will be in Boston this week to witness next Thursday night's opening performance at the Toy Theatre of "The Victory," the allegorical drama which Mrs. Wilcox wrote in collaboration with Ruth Helen Davis

The play portrays the conflict between "Unselfishness" and "Selfishness." "Unselfishness" finally conquers and wins his sweetheart "Innocence," the princess in the play

The lyrics and poetry are the work of Mrs. Wilcox, while the theme was originated by Miss Davis

The cast includes about fifty persons and Miss Davis will take a leading part. Thursday night's opening performance is expected to prove one of the initial social events of the Fall season. A feature of the performance will be the Grecian dances which will be given by a group of girls in flowing Grecian gowns.

It is probable that the audience will be addressed on Thursday evening by both Miss Davis and Mrs. Wilcox.

In telling of the creation of the play, Mrs. Wilcox says

"Our work was done at odd moments out on the veranda of 'The Bungalow' (Mrs. Wilcox' Connecticut residence at Short Beach)

"Miss Davis would give me the theme of a lyric or again she would plan out a scene telling me what the characters were to say and do, and I would turn it into verse while she waited.

"We varied our literary labors with music and dancing collaboration. Our play is the most ambitious undertaking of my life."

Both the authors believe that the play without being in the least "preachy," has a message for humanity.

The play comprises a prologue and two two-scene acts.

The Princess in the play is "Innocence", the boy is "Unselfishness." The boy eventually challenges and defeats "Selfishness" and wins the Princess after also defeating "Mendacity."

These extracts of the play are all copyrighted by the authors

In the prologue the Queen thus furnishes a description of motherhood

All that is sweet and all that is good
All that is gr[illegible]ous and kind and tender,
Breathes in that one word, motherhood
Motherhood Motherhood
Out of the heart of the Great God flame
Motherhood came
Out of the heart of Him, purpose and part of Him,
White as His name,
[illegible] as earth
Source of all birth
Motherhood guides all the dear little souls
On to their goals

"Amor Propre" (Selfishness) then makes his entrance in the prologue giving a hint of the theme of the play

One hundred years, one hundred years of Hate
This moment [illegible] my raging heart flies forth
To bring disaster on you, King and Queen
And baby Princess. Now at last
My r[illegible] the lightning to my end
And I [illegible] that freedom thus
TO CURSE YOU. CURSE YOU THROUGH YOUR CHILD

The Princess is described by "Unselfishness" as follows

My Princess is the radiant young Dawn,
And I the humble hill she shone upon.
No longer level with the common sod,
But lifted up as by the touch of God
Because she smiled on me.
My Princess smiled on me.

Like some white star, my Princess yesterday,
Shone in the skies so far, so far away.
But now she has revealed herself as Dawn
And all the shadows from my path are gone
Because she smiled on me,
My Princess smiled on me

[illegible] Princess, "Innocence" meets the boy "Unselfishness," and the beginning of the love theme ensues

Both Mrs. Wilcox and Miss Davis believe that selfishness is the keynote of all the evil in the world, selfishness, they are convinced, is the cause of the present world war

In the beginning of the love scenes the following dialogue ensues

PRINCESS—Wait for me at my father's door at midnight I shall be there. Until then I [illegible] freedom. It is so wonderful to [illegible] like other [illegible]

DISINTERESSO—[illegible] —You would not be like any other

PRINCESS—Am I then so unlike all?

DISINTERESSO—As fixed planets differ from the restless [illegible] stars, or [illegible] at suns are unlike foolish little [illegible]

PRINCESS—But I believe I am both restless and foolish, sometimes I confess I like your company even if I do not deserve them

Later on in the action when the hero [illegible] has vanquished "Anger Avarice," "Conceit," "Jealousy," "[illegible] and "Selfishness," he unloosens the chains and frees the Princess, who had been made a captive. He sings

Heart of my heart, awake from thy sleeping,
Soul of my soul, come away to my keeping;
Let fond arms enfold thee,
Let dear eyes behold thee,
Heart of my heart.

Dark were the days when I could not perceive thee;
Never again in the world would I leave thee
Waken and cling to me,
Smile when I sing to thee,
Heart of my heart

The Princess (sings):

Out of the underworld where Hate had called me,
Into Love's wonderland thy voice [illegible] called me,
Since thou are near me,
Life is now dear to me,
Heart of my heart.

Love is in all things, all things a[illegible],
Love is the earth, the sea, the [illegible] above,
Love is the bird, the blossom, the wind
Love has a million eyes, yet love is blind;
Love is a tempest, awful in its might;
Love is the silence of the moonlit night;
Love is the aim of every human soul,
And he who hath not love has [illegible] life's goal

When woman loves one born of lowly state,
Her thought gives crown and sceptre [illegible] her mate
Yet be he king or chief of some great [illegible]
She loves him but as woman loves a man.
[illegible]
When once she [illegible] him love's surrendering kiss

Meantime [illegible] court is in gloom because of the disappearance of the Princess. The Queen Mother is filled with sorrow as she rises and says

Small words are oft with mighty meaning charged
Love, Truth and Hope, and Grief and Pain and Death
Are souls symboled; still one more—Faith,
And Heaven itself is by that word enlarged,
And brought from realms of Things that-might-be-so
Into the regions of the Things-we-know

*Faith is not Faith till the heart is **shaken**,*
Faith is not Faith till joy is taken
Faith is not Faith till the soul stands stark
*And nude and alone with itself in the **dark**.*
So stands my soul in this desolate hour,
But Faith is beside it and gives it power,
Though black are the shadows through which I grope,
[illegible] the skies show never a star of hope,
[illegible] lends my vision a deeper sight,
And lo! beyond me, the Light, the Light!

Mentitore (Liar) endeavors to take credit for the rescue of the Princess, but he is finally shown up in his true light and the hand of the Princess is bestowed upon "Unselfishness."

At the end of the play the following poem, written by Mrs. Wilcox, is recited

When [illegible] ray was a broad highway
And the earth and the moon between,
In the [illegible] time and the golden time
Fairies on earth were seen
And the Fairies spoke with human folk
And nobody thought it strange,
But the hearing of men has dulled since then
And their vision has lost its range

Yet the Fairies live and the Fairies give
Their magical aid to each
And to every soul that strives for a goal
Higher than self can reach.
In the battle of life the hardest strife
Lies ever twixt "Mine" and "Ours",
You must share as you go if your soul would know
The help of the fairy powers.

You must share, not keep, if your [illegible] would reap
The harvest of true [illegible]
And the toil that is done [illegible]
Is the toil that the Fairies b[illegible]
By the magical art of the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] that olden time, the [illegible]
When the Fairies [illegible]

New Features in Extension Courses

A notable new feature [illegible] the University Extension [illegible] which are given in Technology Building on Boylston street [illegible] elementary philosophy to be presided over by Professor Josiah [illegible] Harvard. Another feature [illegible] on "The History and A[illegible] the Drama," by Professor George [illegible] another Harvard man

Professor Henry [illegible] Tufts who conducts a course in [illegible] other of these courses [illegible] given under the auspices of Harvard, Tufts and Boston University [illegible] courses in English composition [illegible] and advanced elementary French and German [illegible] [illegible] supervision of [illegible] in the [illegible] Meeting House. This course is especially for teachers in the upper grades of the Boston public schools

SISTERHOOD TO RIVAL 'BROTHERS'

Former Secretary to Susan B. Anthony Heads New Boston Organization.

[illegible] is to have a new association [illegible] called "The Sisterhood of [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs Emma A Burg[illegible] former secretary to [illegible] the need of [illegible] because she [illegible] tired of hearing so much [illegible] will [illegible] regularly in [illegible] instruction to [illegible] elementary law [illegible] domestic [illegible] parts of political [illegible]

[illegible] in great need of some [illegible] for women," says Mrs. Burgess [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Hartwell of Somerville, Mrs Agnes B Hallyard and Dr. Agnes Hartley of Cambridge

Autumn Party Is Planned by Women

Elaborate preparations are being made by the [illegible] O'Donnell Branch of the Irish National Foresters, East Boston, for its eleventh annual Autumn party to be held in Armory Hall, East Boston on Monday evening October 1[illegible] the proceeds to be devoted to the sick benefit fund

The committee in charge include [illegible] Mrs. Mary A. R[illegible] chairman, Mrs. Susie O'Brien, floor director, Mrs. Bridget Kane, Mrs. [illegible] Sweeney, Mrs. Mary [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] and Miss Mary Quinn

Minstrel Show for East Boston

At a meeting of the East Boston [illegible] Literary Association plans were made for their annual minstrel show to be held in November. President Arthur H. Stout will name the show committee at the next meeting of the club.

A. O. H. AUXILIARY WHIST.

[illegible] The eleventh [illegible] whist [illegible]

Enter Today!!

It's Not Too Late to Enter the American's

Play Title Contest

SEND FOR THE

Back Pictures

AND

Title Lists

AND TRY FOR A SHARE OF THE

Big Cash Awards

No Titles Need Be Sent In Before Saturday, Oct. 16

¶ Pictures Nos 1 to 85, inclusive, will be furnished to those who desire them. THE PRICE OF THIS COMPLETE SET IS $1.40, including return postage. Send only money order. When called for, the price of each set is $1.33

¶ Title lists are FREE. Mail orders filled only when accompanied by return postage

REMEMBER

¶ There is ample time to secure back pictures, study, arrange and submit titles.

¶ No titles need be sent in before Saturday, Oct. 16.

¶ The first titles received will stand no better chance of success than the last.

¶ All contestants are advised to devote the time allowed to the careful preparation and examination of the titles to be submitted.

¶ All titles must be delivered at American Contest Headquarters by 10 o'clock P. M. Saturday, October 16, or must bear postmark showing that they were mailed prior to that hour on that day, otherwise they will not be considered. This allows all contestants ample opportunity to study, arrange and submit titles as directed in the Contest Rules

THE AWARDS

1st AWARD	$1,000.00 CASH	6th Award	[illegible] Cash
2d AWARD	$900.00 CASH	7th Award	$100.00 Cash
3d AWARD	$500.00 CASH	8th Award	[illegible] Cash
4th Award	$250.00 Cash	9th Award	[illegible] Cash
5th Award	$150.00 Cash	10th Award	[illegible] Cash
		11th–50th Awards	$10.00 Each
		51st–155th Awards	$5.00 Each

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine — By Jess Willard.

The Twentieth of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Remarkable Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

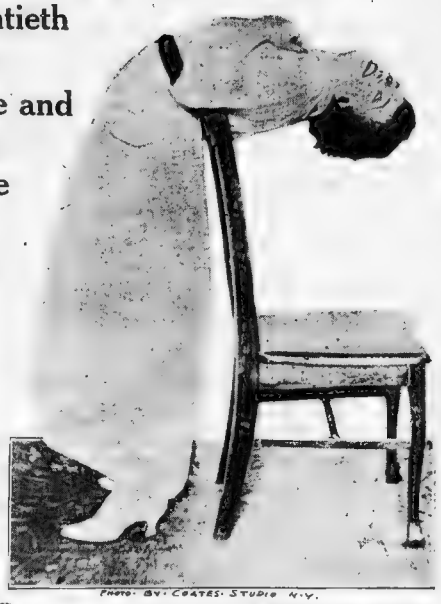


PHOTO BY COATES STUDIO N.Y.

The Girl with a Weak Back or Round Shoulders Should Practise This Exercise.

PHOTO © BY A. MERRITT

No. 1.—"Lean forward as far as you can and rise on your toes."

PHOTO © BY A. MERRITT

No. 2.—"Pull back as far as your arms will let you. Do this quickly and vigorously."

By Jess Willard

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IN my opinion rowing produces the best shoulder and arm development of any of the athletic exercises I can think of. But I realize as I write this that few boys and girls who do not belong to an expensive rowing club are able to gain its advantages.

It costs quite a little to own your own "shell," and then again few of my readers, I imagine, could find the time to indulge in this exercise, even if they could afford it. Rowing, too, unless you belong to a gymnasium where indoor rowing machines are provided, cannot be indulged in during the Winter months. I therefore base this article to-day on a description of an exercise that produces exactly the same muscular effects as rowing or sculling, and which does not require any apparatus.

On either side of one of the doorways to your room fasten big screw eyes, and be sure that they are firmly fastened, for if either one of them should give way during the lesson you might be badly scratched up. To the screw eyes fasten short pieces of knotted rope that you can get a good grip on, and then you are all ready to start in.

My big picture illustrates the first movement of the exercise. Lean forward as far as you can, gripping the pieces of rope tightly and rising on your toes. Then pull back until you assume the position shown in my second picture. The two movements are almost identical with the motions that a sculler goes through in his shell with the added advantage to the indoor pupil, however, of presenting an opportunity of exercising the feet and ankles.

Better and more thorough exercise can always be obtained in a standing position. A rower because he is sitting down all the time is unable to bring into play all the muscles of the body. In my exercises illustrated to-day the pupil should work vigorously. When you rise to your toes and lean forward push with all your might. Then fall back quickly and pull as hard as you can on the pieces of rope. Go back and forth from ten to twenty times until you are in a perspiration. Then stop for a moment, rub yourself quickly with a coarse towel and take up other exercises that you have included in your programme.

The man or woman with hollow chest, round shoulders and weak back will find this exercise of wonderful benefit. It is not an extremely tiring exercise, and you will find that after the first week you will be able to indulge in it as much as thirty-five movements each day.

A little stiffness across the chest and through the back muscles may be noticed after the first day or two, but do not let that keep you from continuing the exercise. The very fact that you get this stiffness of muscles tends to show how much you need to exercise.

The girl in the top picture is illustrating a rather novel exercise for girls with weak backs and round shoulders. It consists simply in bending back over a chair as illustrated. Lean back as far as you can, then raise the head and bend down towards the ground.

This exercise should be done slowly and carefully and not vigorously as with the other exercise I have just described to you. It is a good waist-line exercise and will tend to reduce the abdomen.

In my pulling and pushing exercise that I have described to you I would take a deep breath while pushing and let out the air while pulling backwards. If you follow my instructions and move backward and forward quickly and vigorously you will not be compelled to hold your breath for any great length of time, which is not good for you, in spite of notions to the contrary.

It is a favorite form of amusement among boys, and sometimes men, to have breath holding contests. That is to say two men or boys will try to see which one of them can hold their breath the longest. They strain and strain until their temples feel like bursting. The one who holds his breath the longest imagines he has accomplished something wonderful.

As a matter of fact, instead of strengthening his lungs he has probably strained them, and besides the effect on the blood vessels of the brain is extremely bad. A sudden strain brought on in this manner leads to a weakening or distortion of the blood vessels which, later on in life, invites apoplexy.

Here is an extract of a letter received from R. O. Allen, head of the Allen Academy for Boys, in Bryan, Texas:

"I have been for fifteen years making, I fear, a losing fight on the cigarette habit in our boys' school. Any assistance you may render will be first to the boys themselves, next to a grateful teacher of boys."

Now, although Mr. Allen has given me a "tough nut to crack," his letter is written in such sincerity and contains such a real appeal that I'm going to tackle his question in earnest, and don't forget that my advice is intended for all of you boys whether you ever heard of the Allen school or not.

There isn't anything in the world that will make a boy resist temptation quicker in one direction than to hold out temptation in another way. If a boy's evil temptation lies in the cigarette habit the thing to do is to offer him some beneficial or harmless temptation that will overshadow the other.

I do not believe Mr. Allen or anyone else can hope to get results unless he handles each case individually. He must study each cigarette smoker and find out in what branch of athletics he has the most interest. For instance, Mr. Allen may find that ten cigarette smoking boys like boxing. Let him get his cigarette smokers and other boys interested in boxing who do not smoke, and divide them into classes according to their weights. Let him offer a cup or a medal, or something else that will tempt them, to the boy who proves to be the best boxer at the end of the term.

Let him include cigarette smoking in the violations of the rules in the boxing class. Any boy caught smoking loses a certain number of points, just as if he had been defeated on points in a boxing contest. If a boy likes to box and finds himself naturally adapted for it he will give up cigarette smoking or anything else to beat "the other fellow." If he won't he is no good at all and not worth bothering with.

Of course it must be understood that this same system can be followed in any form of athletics, not boxing alone. But the boys must have an incentive—or a temptation, as I put it before—to keep them everlastingly at their athletics.

It is useless except in rare cases to preach to boys about the evils of smoking. The fact that cigarettes cloud their brains, stunt their growth and warp their minds does not impress them because the harmful effects are slow in appearing, and also so many of their elders are continually setting them a bad example, even, probably, in their own homes.

So I repeat—make it so attractive to them to stop smoking cigarettes that they will willingly give them up. After they have become interested in their favorite branch of athletics they will have no desire for "coffin nails," which is about the truest nickname ever given to an existing evil.

Willard's next article will be on dumbbells. In it he goes into detail concerning the proper weight ball to use and describes a number of simple exercises that are profusely illustrated. Watch for it next Sunday.

New England Leads in Price and Quality---Buy at Home---An Appeal by the Hon. David I. Walsh, Governor of Massachusetts

By HON. DAVID I. WALSH,
Governor of Massachusetts.

I WISH I could impress upon the wage-earners of New England the great importance of giving the preference in their purchases to the products of New England industry. For one thing, no other plan will in the long run give them so good values for their money, or give them so much money to spend.

In an astonishingly long list of manufactured articles needed by every family and in every home —shoes, clothing, furniture, tools and machinery for farm and kitchen use, and many other necessaries and comforts—New England manufacturers have been the pioneers and New England enterprise and inventive ingenuity and the skill and efficiency of New England mechanics have kept their products ahead of the goods produced by rivals and imitators elsewhere, both in quality and in genuine cheapness.

The same thing is true to a more limited extent in regard to much of our food supply, excepting of course the great staples of meat and wheat and the products of warmer climates than ours. Nowhere else can apples, peaches, pears and small fruits of quite so fine flavor and quality be grown and their nearness to market makes it possible for the city consumer to get the full benefit of this superior excellence.

When I was in Seattle on my way to the exposition at San Francisco, I found the press and city engaged in an advertising campaign for "canning week." Why should we not have a canning week in Massachusetts when every housewife can purchase for canning purposes our Massachusetts fruits and garden vegetables?

We are importing vast quantities of perishable garden produce which would be better and more wholesome if raised on our own suburban lands, as it would be if our farmers and market gardeners were encouraged by a preference shown by consumers in their favor. I have pointed out again and again the great importance to our city populations of reviving our milk industry and stimulating the substitution of near-by milk for the stale product of distant dairies. In all these cases the preference of New England consumers for home products means healthily stimulated home industries, better business, less unemployment and still greater excellence in the products as well as more comfort in the home and a bigger savings bank account at the end of the year.

But in addition to these obvious advantages there is a less evident but even more important indirect benefit to be gained if New Englanders generally would give a preference to New England products. As I pointed out in this year's inaugural address to the Legislature, New England—especialy Massachusetts—has made splendid progress in securing for our workers improved conditions of health and safety, shorter hours of labor and wages more fairly representing labor's share in production. This progress must not be halted; but it cannot continue indefinitely if other States less liberal and less advanced succeed by aid of lower labor costs in underselling our producers in our own market.

In giving preference in our purchases to New England products we are doing our part as consumers—and a most powerful part—to make possible still further progress in social welfare and to remove all danger of reaction. This is an object well worth aiming for, even at a financial sacrifice. How much more readily should it be sought when, as I have said, it really means no sacrifice at all but a positive money saving and better values for every dollar spent.

New England's Yearly Product Nearly Three Billions

By ELMER J. BLISS,
President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Two billion six hundred and seventy million dollars!

N[illegible] this is not a forecast of our next year's trade balance. Nor [illegible] statement of the proposed [illegible] of the rest of six months [illegible] of New England, and the things that [illegible] for its prosperity the factors that are going to make for a prosperity even [illegible] and more permanent than anything that war orders could bring.

$2,670,000,000.

It is the measure of their industrial output, the normal factory production of the six States in a [illegible]. It is the measure of [illegible] wealth, manufactured goods, things to eat and to wear and to work with and live with, an infinite variety of commodities ranging all the way from buttons to battleships commodities in demand not only here in our home country by our market of 100,000,000 buyers, but also in foreign countries by the almost limitless markets of world trade and all MADE IN NEW ENGLAND.

This normal New England factory production is more than two and a half times the total United States exports of manufactured goods. It is one-seventh the total manufactures of the United States.

It represents not only the vast selling capacity measured by these figures, but it stands also for the enormous buying capacity of the section which produces this wealth of goods. It means not only the wage earners in the factories, but also the infinite organization of business which is called into being by this industrialism—the finance, the commerce, the traffic by water and by rail, the merchandising, and all the other business activities of New England.

BIG VARIETY OF NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURERS.

There is bedrock foundation for permanent prosperity in this great and varied industrialism. The things that New England factories make are necessities of civilization. They will always be in demand. Take the item of clothes, for instance. New England is the leader in the manufacture of textiles and boots and shoes. Of textiles its annual output is more than $600,000,000 worth—half the cotton manufactures of the United States and two-thirds of the woolen. Of shoes we manufacture normally more than $400,000,000 in a year—not including war orders.

But New England's industrial supremacy does not rest upon one or two specialties. [illegible] in reckoning our strength is the diversity of our industrialism. New England's production embraces a marve[illegible] variety. Paper, hardware, [illegible]ery, tools, wire goods, cutlery, [illegible] watches, needles and pins, [illegible] silverware, typewriters, [illegible]biles and accessories, guns and [illegible]munition, cigars, tobacco, med[illegible] chemicals, hats, toys, canned [illegible] and other canned foods, chocolat[illegible] candies, optical goods, [illegible] steamships and water vessels [illegible] kinds—these are some of th[illegible] of manufactures. And see how [illegible]prehensive and representative [illegible] list. The production includes [illegible] for a merchant marine and [illegible] for the household kitchen, [illegible] factory machinery, delicately adjusted watches, hairpins and [illegible]nails. There is no other section of the world of equal area and population which makes so great and representative a variety of articles and in such quantities.

WORLD MARKETS TO BE OUR NEXT CONQUEST.

This suggests that there is no section better equipped to manufacture for world trade than New England is. This statement I believe, is literally true. A great many of our larger [illegible] have already ventured into foreign markets [illegible] lines of trade [illegible] What we need to [illegible] our [illegible] system of trade which [illegible] manifest destiny is a foreign trade [illegible] We need [illegible] trade [illegible] their purpose to adjust the [illegible] to this great present need of American business [illegible]. When we co-operate for foreign trade we [illegible] America [illegible] If the United States [illegible] variety than any [illegible] if New England is America's [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND MUST MAKE CO-OPERATION REAL.

We have that opportunity [illegible] right now. We have the factories, we have the skilled labor [illegible] work, not only in the co-operative foreign trade projects which it is expected the Federal Trade Commission will make possible, [illegible] New England [illegible] farmers [illegible] New England [illegible] organizations. The Boston Chamber of Commerce [illegible] co-operative spirit [illegible] the purpose and [illegible] together and [illegible] co-operation [illegible] ship of this great community or [illegible]

SOUNDNESS OF RESOURCES ASSURES A GREAT FUTURE.

[illegible] sound [illegible] the spirit [illegible] there are [illegible] marine and [illegible] for instance [illegible] the question [illegible] We must be [illegible] together.

What Boston Port Means to the Six New England States

By EDWARD F. McSWEENEY, Chairman of the Directors of the Port of Boston.

The prosperity of Massachusetts and New England both depend upon the port of Boston.

The people of Massachusetts, of New England and the whole United States and Canada do not know or else do not realize or appreciate how much they owe to the port of Boston. So it New England owes its industrial prosperity and supremacy, for through the port of Boston come the raw materials used in the factories and mills of New England. This is equally true whether this raw material comes from abroad or from other parts of the United States. In either case, it comes through the port of Boston. And why? Because by coming through the port of Boston this raw material secures a cheap freight rate, for the movement of cargo by water is ever so much cheaper than by land. There is no right of way to be bought, no roadbed to be attended to, no taxes for the use of the sea as distinguished from the burdens borne by the railroad on land, all of which are paid for by the shipper or the consignee and then by the inevitable consumer—the public.

EDWARD F. McSWEENEY.

Wool from Australia and South Africa or from Texas, as the case may be; cotton from Egypt or from Savannah; hides and skins from South America or from the Southwest; fibers and vegetable grasses from the Philippines or from Mexico; paper stock from the Scandinavian peninsula or from Canada, all come in through the port of Boston and from Boston are shipped inland to the woolen mills of New England, like those at Lowell and Lawrence; to the cotton mills, like those at New Bedford and Fall River; to the hemp and bagging factories, like those at Plymouth and Ludlow; and to the papers, like those at Springfield and Holyoke.

ONE-THIRD OF STATE TAX PAID BY BOSTON.

The port of Boston gives a distinct but sometimes unappreciated service to the interior manufacturing towns of Massachusetts and New England.

Boston pays one-third and Metropolitan Boston one-half of the State tax, which means that these two units pay the same proportion of the cost of port development at Boston. Less than one-tenth of the business or freight coming and going through the port of Boston is Metropolitan Boston business. Nine-tenths of it is either to or from interior Massachusetts or New England points outside the Metropolitan District—raw materials going inbound and the finished product outbound. Consequently Metropolitan Boston, which pays one-half of the cost of port development at Boston, gets less than one-tenth the direct benefit therefrom. The port of Boston serves, and serves faithfully and well, those interior Massachusetts and New England mill towns which are so dependent upon it.

In addition to the usefulness of the port of Boston as to incoming raw materials and outgoing finished product to and from the interior New England mill cities and towns, Boston does an immense business in coal, particularly by water, being rated as the largest coal receiving port in the country, if not in the world.

Other ports may be greater distributing ports for coal, but Boston, with annual receipts over 7,000,000 tons a year, of which only about 200,000 tons come by rail and the rest by water, is undoubtedly the first coal receiving port in existence. The great bulk of these seven millions of tons is for those same interior Massachusetts and New England cities and towns which frequently do not understand or appreciate just what the port of Boston means to them and their prosperity.

BOSTON FIFTH LARGEST PORT IN THE WORLD.

Massachusetts and New England should be proud of Boston, for the latest figures available, those for 1913, show that Boston, with over 12,000,000 net tons of shipping entering the harbor, is the fifth largest port in the world, ranking after New York, London, Hamburg and Rotterdam and ahead of such famous ports as Antwerp and Liverpool.

By this is not meant that the foreign trade of Boston is larger, but that the combined shipping, foreign and coastwise, of Boston is greater than the combined foreign and coastwise shipping of the famous continental ports of Antwerp and Liverpool. The figures upon which this statement is based were secured from the Rotterdam Chamber of Commerce and from the Port of London Authority.

There has been altogether too much petty jealousy and rivalry in the past by smaller ports located in proximity to the larger ports. It is not generally appreciated that in order to be a real large port something more is necessary than a location on or near the water front.

The history of most great ports of the world indicates that a location on the water front is sometimes just what is not necessary. Hamburg, for instance, is located 65 miles up the Elbe River; Liverpool some miles up the Mersey; Manchester had to build a canal at a cost of $80,000,000 before it could do business as a port; Bremen is 43 miles up the Weser River; Rotterdam 15 miles up the Meuse River; Antwerp a considerable distance up the Scheld; and so it goes. All of these ports had to spend millions of dollars deepening channels and making their harbor in order to begin with that which Boston has for the mere asking—a location on deep water, with good channels and approaches to and from the open sea.

PORTS MEAN COMMERCE AND ALSO PROSPERITY.

That which is given one freely or gained with no effort oftentimes is not fully appreciated. Massachusetts and New England do not appreciate the Port of Boston and its value to them.

At the present time, the great countries of Europe are struggling for what? Ports, just ports, because ports mean commerce, and commerce means prosperity. For this and nothing else has Russia been striving for years to secure an outlet into the Mediterranean Sea.

Antwerp has long been a thorn in the side of Germany, being located between Germany and the North Sea, and securing much of the Rhine River commerce coming down through Belgium. Austria has secured Trieste from Italy. The Balkan War of a couple of years ago was fought out over this very same matter of ports and commerce, and the allies are fighting just as hard to retain ports as the Germans and Austrians are to gain them.

By means of its location, the port of Boston affords the manufacturer and merchant water competition with the rail carrier, and so serves to keep freight rates down so that New England can get raw materials in, and its finished product out, all to be marketed in competition with mills and factories located in other sections of the country and in other countries.

To have such a port really efficient, it is necessary that it be a traffic centre; not a place where railroads get in and out again; but where they all go, in and discharge or take on their freight; where there are freight yards, freight sheds, wharves, docks and piers, and a metropolitan city to transact the details of the business; a place where can be concentrated the freight from an immense district, or, if needed, from the whole country, there to be exchanged with a like amount of freight coming in for local use and consumption or trans-shipment.

BIG CARRYING CAPACITY OF MODERN STEAMSHIPS.

When we consider the immense carrying capacity of the steamships of today, with ability to handle from 8,000 to 10,000 and 12,000 tons of cargo, dead weight, we can realize and appreciate just what port development all means, and how immense and important a business it is.

For example, the ordinary freight car holds twenty tons, and a large freight train consists of forty cars, making 800 tons to the train. It would take ten trains of forty cars each, or 400 freight cars, which with locomotives and tenders, etc., would take up five miles of single railroad track, to move one incoming cargo of a big transatlantic steamship; and just as many more carloads to load that same steamship going out.

When we consider that during 1914, an off year, Boston had twenty such ships from Antwerp; seven from Australia and New Zealand; fourteen from Bremen, forty-four from Calcutta and the East Indies; thirty-three from China and Japan and the Far East; eleven from Fowey, England, twenty-two from Genoa; [illegible] from Hamburg; twenty-six from Hull, England; ninety-nine from Liverpool; thirty-one from London; twenty from Manchester; twenty-eight from the Mediterranean; twenty-four from Rotterdam; thirty-six from the Scandinavian ports; thirty-six from South America; fifteen from Spain and Portugal; 103 from the West Indies; thirty-four from Cuban ports, fifty-two from Central America; 293 from the Canadian Provinces, together with daily and weekly coastwise connections with New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., and State of Maine ports, then and then only can one realize just what the port of Boston is and what it means to Massachusetts, New England and to the entire United States and Canada.

SMALL PORTS ELIMINATED BY BIG CARGO CARRIERS.

The advent of the large cargo carrier, drawing thirty to thirty-five feet of water and needing the services of 400 freight cars or more to handle its cargo, has spelled the death-knell of the smaller ports so far as real competition and service is concerned, except as to immediate locality and immediate industries. With the co-ordination of rail and water, it has become gradually necessary for each section of the country to have its own large port. New England, its Boston; the Central Atlantic States, their New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; the South, New Orleans; the Southwest, Galveston; California, its San Francisco, and the Northwest, its Seattle, and the whole country, particularly the interior, each and all of them for the mere asking.

For selfish reasons, therefore, the whole country should back up and support all of the ports, and particularly those living around these great harbors, the country should be loyal and helpful to their particular ports, for in everything their port is doing, it is but serving and helping the country behind it.

Anything that helps the port of Boston, also helps Massachusetts and New England and anything that hurts the port of Boston, hurts Massachusetts and New England.

Let us all work together for the port of Boston for our common good.

How New England Is Laundered

Just now New England is washed and ironed is an interesting story, and is a story that very few people except those in the laundry business know very little about. From the days when our mothers at daybreak on a Monday morning put the family washing to soak, and [illegible] them washed and on the line, and in the house before sundown, the laundry business, involving the investment of thousands of dollars, has grown until it honeycombs New England.

Everything now, from a collar to the bedding, may be sent to a laundry in almost any community and come back the same week without any labor on the part of the housekeeper, except seeing that the bill is paid.

WELL PERFECTED CHECKING SYSTEM.

And the bill in every case is not as much as one would suppose. The inventive genius of the American people have aided the laundryman. Just as the laundryman has made housekeeping a lighter and easier task. Machinery is the potent power in the laundry business today. Hand laundries are few and far between, but if one insists on strictly hand work, they can get it done in any city or town in New England.

The checking system of thousands of bundles of clothes, from the entire wardrobe of the bachelor to the small package of collars and shirts from the man of a family, is something that the laundryman has been striving for years to perfect. It is pretty well perfected, and very few losses can be checked out in any laundry today that has any business system.

According to expert laundrymen from other parts of the country that have visited New England laundries in times past, the New England laundryman has a little the best of it when it comes to system.

LAUNDRYMEN ARE ALWAYS PROGRESSIVE.

The laundrymen of this State, and the same is true of other New England States, have organized an association. The organization here numbers over 500 members, and at the meetings, held regularly, all phases of laundry work is discussed. What the New England man is looking for most is new inventions that will give speed in the handling of the large volume of business, and at the same time give the same careful work.

To tear shirts or lose collars or fail to get all of the dirt and grease out of the clothes means a loss of business that excuses will not overcome. Laundrymen tell some peculiar stories of the kind of business that comes to them. They have some of the very finest dresses to handle; silk shirts that may be almost ready to crack or tear, clothes that are so dirty that it would seem almost impossible for human endeavor let alone machinery to clean them up.

DIPLOMACY IS ALSO NECESSARY.

The New England housewife is a careful housekeeper. They know when they see good ironing and washing. No laundryman can send back work that has been slighted without hearing from it. To be a laundryman is no sinecure. One has to be a good business man and a diplomat as well.

The business in New England has shown a wonderful increase the past year. The business has trebled almost. It is still on the increase. The wet wash laundries are growing in every community. Another condition that confronts the average laundryman is how to hold the trade during the Summer months. In many of the New England cities the residents flock to the mountains and beaches for the season. Keen for the business, the laundryman has agents in every prominent shore resort, hotel and hamlet.

To ship a basket of laundry from Eastport, Me., to Boston, have it cleaned up, ironed properly, checked out and returned in the same week is an uncommon thing. Then as to the average laundryman has to watch very carefully the accuracy of the agent, who is in a hurry and with several other kinds of business on hand, may not give that attention he ought to the laundry. But that wouldn't excuse the laundryman if he lost the bundle and had to pay for it. It is cheaper, according to the laundryman, to take a few hours longer checking up the work of the agent than it is to buy several new shirts or a pair or so of white flannel pants.

MILLIONS OF PIECES HANDLED.

If a person never visited a hustling, lively laundry, it is worth the while. Every piece received is checked off by a checker as soon as it arrives from the wagon. Then it is put into the day's washing, and not a hand touches it, except perhaps now and then to aid in the work of the big steam washer.

Then the drying process, by steam or electricity and the electric and steam ironing completes the job. Millions of pieces of laundry pass the average New England laundry in a week without any damage or loss. It does not take such large amount of building space to conduct a first-class laundry as one would suppose. The efficiency system has been applied to the modern laundry in the smallest detail, and [illegible]

GOLD MEDAL USWOCO FABRICS

TRADE MARK USWOCO FABRICS

GOLD MEDAL AWARD

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition, at San Francisco, has awarded to the

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Broadway at 34th
Broadway at 27th
2929 3d Ave.
46 West 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 59th
125th St. at 5th Ave.
BROOKLYN
1043 Fulton St
1043 Broadway
1275 Broadway
247 Fulton St
512 Fulton St
466 Fifth Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
825 Broad St
JERSEY CITY
178 Newark Ave
BOSTON
113 Summer St.
Tremont and Court Sts.
178 Tremont St.
PHILADELPHIA
1220 Market St
CHICAGO
S. W. Dearborn, cor. Wash.
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Stores in All the Principal Cities Including the Following:

BALTIMORE, MD.
E. Baltimore St.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
362 Main St.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
176 Vine St.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
519 Euclid Ave.
DETROIT, MICH.
248 Woodward Ave.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
1114 Walnut St.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Paul Jones Bldg
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
202 Grand Ave.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
33 South 6th St.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
[illegible] Church St.

Stores in All the Principal Cities Including the Following:

OAKLAND, CAL.
1426-28 San Pablo Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
5th Ave. & Market St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
2 Weybosset St.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
48 E. Main St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
312 N. 8th St.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
[illegible] Market St. (Phelan Bldg.)
SAVANNAH, GA.
41 Broughton St. W.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
217-219 So. 5th St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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HEAD DEPOT
[illegible] Shoe Company
189 Regent St., London, W.
SPECIAL REGAL BRANCHES
[illegible] Grove, W.
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BIRMINGHAM, 13 George St.
CHELTENHAM
[illegible] The Promenade
MANCHESTER
2 Deansgate Arcade
DUBLIN, 79 Grafton St.
FLEETWOOD, 49 George St.
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HELENSBURGH
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Thrift Makes New England Prosperous

By AUGUSTUS L. THORNDIKE, Massachusetts Bank Commissioner.

It would seem as if all the people in Massachusetts know the definition of the word "THRIFT," and to a very great extent practice it, for, according to the census just completed, there are 3,646,765 men, women and children in our Commonwealth, and the last report of the Bank Commissioner shows that there are 2,309,068 deposit accounts in the savings banks alone.

Allowing for a great many persons who have deposits in more than one bank, it is safe to assume that more than one half the entire population of the Commonwealth are using the savings banks.

New England has cultivated the spirit of thrift almost from the beginning, and to Massachusetts belongs the honor of being the first State to give legislative sanction to the institutions for savings.

When experience showed that the principle of a mutual savings bank was sound, we were not far behind the originators of these banks, for in 1816, which was six years after the first savings bank was instituted in Scotland, the Provident Institution for Savings in the Town of Boston was established. Its purpose was "the security and improvement of the savings of persons in humble life until required by their wants and desires."

The law under which it was incorporated was the first public act of legislation in the world which recognized the beneficent character of savings banks and invested them with the sanction and protection of law. Of the twenty-four savings banks which were organized between 1816 and 1834, twenty-two are still carrying on their business and are among our largest savings banks.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS IN NAME AND CHARACTER.

The savings banks of Massachusetts are, with a few exceptions, institutions characteristic of the New England and the Middle States. Their plan of operation is such that they can well be designated mutual savings banks, as they are operated for the benefit of their depositors, to whom the entire assets and surplus belong.

The earnings of these banks, [illegible] interest [illegible] money loaned, must be divided among their depositors, and the only deductions which the statute permits to be made from these earnings are the taxes, the expense of management and the amount required by law to be set aside for a guaranty fund.

It is permitted, however, [illegible] and paying a consistent [illegible] that the bank may defer the distribution of a portion of the earnings until the guaranty fund and the retained earnings reach a certain per cent of the deposits, at which time any deferred distribution may be made.

FOSTERING PROSPERITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[illegible] feature [illegible] out for the encouragement [illegible] prosperity of our Commonwealth, for the investments must be confined to loans to our citizens upon property within the Commonwealth, or notes secured by collaterals, provided the Bank Commissioner does not disapprove of [illegible], or investments in the bonds or notes of certain of our corporations, or in national banks located in the New England States, or trust companies operating in Massachusetts, the only exception being investments in public funds and certain definite obligations of municipalities or railroads whose ability to meet their obligations has been regarded as beyond doubt.

A savings bank is not permitted to invest in shares of stock, except a certain amount in our national banks and trust companies, or to [illegible] itself from loss when it [illegible] for a fixed time any of the securities pledged by a borrower if such borrower has not been able to pay the loan at maturity. This is clearly defined the mutual application of the savings of the people for fostering the prosperity of the Commonwealth.

A savings bank has no paid in capital; a guaranty fund is required by law to be accumulated to meet contingencies or losses. The affairs of the bank are managed by trustees, and as such they are responsible to the depositors.

There is a marked difference between a mutual savings bank and a joint stock bank in which the management is by directors elected by the stockholders who furnish the capital and own the company. The depositors in a joint stock bank are not necessarily stockholders and if the deposits are properly safeguarded and business carried on properly, the depositors have no further concern as to profits or dividends.

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED FOR CENTURY.

Our savings bank system has been in successful operation for nearly a century, yet many people have not fully understood the functions of these banks and have considered them as institutions conducted for the benefit and profit of a few individuals rather than for the mutual good and prosperity of all the Commonwealth.

The operation of these banks is controlled by law to an extent greater than any other financial institution, to the end that the money of the depositors may be effectually safeguarded.

The trustees with whom the management of the savings banks rests [illegible] compensation for their services, [illegible] as it is considered [illegible] of trust and honor, an election as a trustee of a savings bank is generally coveted and there are practically no vacancies on the boards of trustees which is considered remarkable, since the management of the 195 savings banks in Massachusetts comprises more than two thousand citizens on the boards of trustees.

These men are earnestly and faithfully managing the investment of nearly one billion of dollars which has been deposited in these banks.

The losses on the investments are so small as to be almost negligible, and it speaks well for the care and conservatism used in the management of this vast sum of money belonging to such a large proportion of our people.

A second form of thrift was instituted in Massachusetts about thirty-eight years ago in the form of co-operative banks. The principle of these banks is co-operation between those persons who are able to put aside a definite sum at fixed times and those who desire to build homes, and these sums are chiefly invested in first mortgages on real estate, and each borrower on such a loan must become a shareholder in the bank and by so doing he pays into the bank a definite sum at fixed rates until he has repaid his loan.

It is a true principle of co-operation and has been so successful that there are now 174 co-operative banks in Massachusetts with 204,249 members, and the total value of their assets is more than $90,000,000.

This vast sum has enabled the borrowing members of these banks to build more than 50,000 homes—a great city in itself, if all the homes were in one locality.

PROVIDE SAFEGUARDS FOR PEOPLE'S MONEY.

A third form of thrift was instituted about five years ago, providing for the formation of credit unions, but so far it has seemed as if the intention of the Legislature in promoting thrift among the members of such unions has not been attained in the majority of cases. Instead, it has enabled less thrifty people to obtain easy loans where those in charge of the credit unions have not the judgment and experience to loan wisely.

A fourth form of thrift was instituted this year, when farmland loans were authorized by the Legislature, but at the present time there has been no bank organized under the provisions of the statute, although one is being formed.

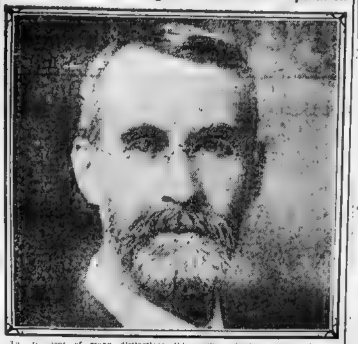
In conclusion, the banking institutions authorized by the laws of our Commonwealth to the number of 553 are under the supervision of a State official whose duty it is to see that they comply with the statutes governing them and to safeguard the more than one and one-half billion dollars entrusted to their care.

John Quinn, Jr.

Sheriff John Quinn, Jr., who is just now seeking re-election to office, is better known to more people than perhaps any other politician in Boston.

Honest John began his career of office holding twenty-five years ago when he was elected to the Boston Common Council. Since that time he has been almost constantly in the public eye, having served in the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Governor's Council, from which position he was placed in the sheriff's office through appointment by Governor Foss. He was elected to serve the unexpired term of his predecessor by a handsome majority and now seeks a full term in the office. Adv.

Charles T. Main, an Engineer of National Reputation



In [illegible] of many distinctions and honors at the hands of fellow engineers and citizens, Charles T. Main stands today a master of his profession, as determined by his noteworthy achievements and successful works.

It would be impossible to enumerate here in detail the large undertakings which he has designed and supervised. Suffice it to say that he has been called upon as an authority in engineering problems of the greatest importance in the development of steam and water power plants, complete textile mills of all kinds, large industrial developments and civic improvements.

The planning of valuations on existing plants, the fixing of damages, reports on proposed enterprises of great importance and estimates of their cost, have taken a large part of Mr. Main's time.

Mr. Main is a native of Marblehead, Mass., and is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology class of 1876. For three years he was an assistant in the institute during two of which he was in charge of the steam engineering laboratory. At the present time he is a member of the corporation.

After leaving the Institute he went to the Manchester Mills as a draftsman and [illegible] he became the engineer for the Lower Pacific Mills at Lawrence where he built the framework for his future success. Later he became the superintendent of these mills and held this position about six years when he resigned in order to go into the engineering practice. In 1893 he formed a copartnership with Mr. F. W. Dean under the firm name of Dean & Main which continued for thirteen years. For the last nine years he has been in business for himself under the firm name of Chas. T. Main. [illegible] important work [illegible] from one end of the country to the other, in Mexico and Canada.

Some of the [illegible] of his [illegible] work may be noted in the [illegible] plants of the Wood Worsted Mills and the Ayer Mills at Lawrence, the Pacific Mills Power Station at Lawrence, the Columbian Rope Company at Auburn, N. Y., the reorganization of the mills of the Dwight Manufacturing Company at Chicopee, the new No. 11 Mill and labor saving storehouses of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates at Ludlow, Mass., the improvements in the plant of S. Slater & Sons, Inc., of Webster, Mass., the complete new plant of the Tyer Rubber Company of Andover, Mass., the complete plant of the [illegible] and the new brass foundry for the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company at Stamford, Ct. Another important work was the Rainbow Falls Development of 42,000 horse power on the Missouri River at Great Falls, Montana. Adv.

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We believe those who are seeking a new place to live would find what our people are striving to make

"Eastern Massachusetts--The Best Community"

CAT'S PAW
CUSHION
RUBBER HEELS
50c. Attached
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You ought to have a pair on your shoes

Thousands of people are today wearing Cat's Paw Cushion Rubber Heels who tried other kinds first—because the Foster Friction Plug not only *resists wear*, but the extra quality of rubber also affords greater resiliency — meaning not only *comfort* but *economy*.

No holes to track mud and dirt. Insist upon Cat's Paw Rubber Heels. The name is easy to remember —and they're easy to find. Yet they cost no more—50c attached—all dealers.

FOR WOMEN

A resilient, springy cushion of air and rubber cells that gives a joyful lightness in your step. Makes you walk with gladness. Avoids the jarring shock to nerves and spine that comes from hard floors and pavements, contributes an impressive trifle to your height. Why not equip your shoes today? Ask your shoe dealer or repair man for

FOSTER
Tred-Air
Heel Cushions

Simply slip them in your heels. They fit snugly and stay in place as long as the shoe lasts. If you don't find them send 25c and your shoe dealer's name for sample pair. Mention shoe size.

Foster Rubber Co.
105 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
Originators and Patentees of the Foster Friction Plug Which Prevents Slipping

Some of the Prominent Men Who Are Making New England

Gov. David I. Walsh

Governor Walsh [illegible] for re-election [illegible] dent that he will be given a third term.

When a public elected servant seeks another term at the hands of the electorate he renders an account of his stewardship to them.

Elected as a Democrat he has tried to be the [illegible] He has played less politics than his immediate predecessor, and when he has made political appointments he has done so not in a mere partisan spirit, but with the honest, conscientious [illegible] fairness in State affairs demanded them, and also with a feeling that new blood would improve the quality of administration of the Commonwealth's affairs.

The [illegible] as Lieutenant-Governor he effaced himself from public functions unless it was right and fitting that he should be there as a representative of the Commonwealth. He conducted himself as he always conducted himself as a gentleman and a Democrat with a knowledge of what a man filling the position he filled should be. When the time came for him to step into the shoes left vacant by Foss he did so with the unanimous approval of his party, just as today it stands by him [illegible] prevents him from taking the aggressive and he has tolerated many small men in and out of the party who should have been disciplined and compelled to take a back seat. When Governor Walsh takes the stump this Fall the people will hear a most fascinating story of devotion to duty and progressiveness which will compare [illegible] chief executive [illegible]

He has handled big and little problems of State with tact and firmness. Whoever is the Republican nominee will be put to his wits trying to discover an issue against him.

No citizen of Massachusetts has ever been obliged to blush at anything Governor Walsh has said or done while in public life. He is a loyal and devoted son of his native State, true to the ideals [illegible] the country as one of the few really great progressive Governors the last decade has produced.

The people of Massachusetts, during the days of the Governors' Conference, had an opportunity to compare their chief executive with the visiting Governors and every citizen of Massachusetts had good reason to rejoice that at the head of the State government they had a Governor who measured up to the best traditions of the old Bay State.

E. J. Bliss.

New England's pride in her sons is often smiled at in the newer West as if she were affecting the aristocratic airs of the Old World. New England's pride, however, is as thoroughly democratic today as it was on the day of the battle of Bunker Hill. She is proud of the ability of her self-made men.

Elmer Jared Bliss, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is the son of the late Leonard Carpenter Bliss and Eliza C. (Fisher) Bliss (daughter of Captain Jared and Desire A. Fisher of Edgartown). He is a direct descendant of the Thomas Bliss who came from Belstone, Devonshire County, England, to Massachusetts in 1635. Thomas Bliss married Mistress Ide, or Hyde, a widow of standing [illegible] Colony, and had a large family, whose descendants have furnished [illegible] citizens to the State.

[illegible] Wrentham and was educated at the public [illegible] entered the employ of Brown, Durrell Company [illegible] became a most valued salesman. While traveling in their interest he was [illegible] injured in a train wreck. But, contrary to expectations, [illegible] the compensation awarded him for his injuries by the railroad [illegible] which gave him the opportunity to exercise his [illegible] From that fifteen hundred dollars grew the [illegible] Shoe [illegible] that started with a single store on Summer Street in 1893, [illegible] country and the world until there are more Regal [illegible] dollars to the original investment.

[illegible] extraordinary [illegible] and reputation of the Company, which in a [illegible] the word "Regal" almost sang for "shoes," can be [illegible] Mr. Bliss himself.

[illegible] associates "The Human Dynamo" [illegible] energy and enthusing others with the desire to be [illegible] orderly fashion and get the [illegible] fifteen hundred dollars.

[illegible] business is all that interests [illegible] great organizers, versatility is one of the [illegible] as he is strenuous [illegible] many blue ribbons [illegible] Emerald, won [illegible] Academy last January [illegible] the Eastern Yacht Club in 1905, [illegible] his characteristics [illegible] the two children, E. J., Jr., and [illegible] horsemen and [illegible] like Mr. and Mrs. Bliss.

[illegible] extremely quick mentally—instinctively so—is deliberate [illegible] and inscrutable. He is as magnetic [illegible] among his business associates. His wide sympathies have endeared him to many. His efforts to relieve the suffering of the host of children who were left starving and homeless by the great earthquake in San Francisco will be long remembered.

The first fifteen hundred dollars which started Mr. Bliss on his great success, the Regal Shoe Company, typifies, in a way, the Regal Shoe Company itself. The need of a shoe, both substantial and stylish, for those of limited income was a need which Mr. Bliss had doubtless felt himself, so, with characteristic insight, he bent his [illegible] quality at a [illegible] New England [illegible] business men to realize that volume production was the logical means of placing articles of common consumption on this level.

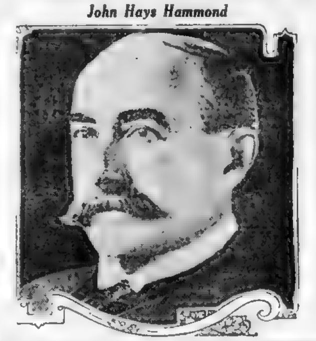
Prior to the inception of the Regal Shoe Company there were, practically speaking, two classes of shoes obtainable—one, the high-grade custom shoe, fashioned to fit the fancy of the titled idle—the other, the homely honorable brogan, comfortable and durable, that squeaked out its price.

With true democratic foresight, Mr. Bliss glimpsed the costume of today, when all self-supporting people uphold their self-respect by asserting their individuality. The practical means of meeting this demand was the elimination of the middleman and the adoption of the plan of selling direct from producer to consumer.

The [illegible] store with its local retail and consequent mail order trade, to a chain of stores covering the larger cities of the United States, and finally spreading through exclusive agents around the world. Today, in greater New York City alone, where competition is keenest and buyers are most critical, the Regal Shoe Company stands pre-eminent with its twenty stores, serving alike men, women and children.

In addition to being President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and President of the Regal Shoe Company, Mr. Bliss is a Director of the International Trust Company, and of the New England Development Company, Vice-President of the National Automobile Association, President of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, a member of the Algonquin Club, Brookline Country Club; the Exchange Club, Eastern Yacht Club, Lotus Club of New York and Mid-Day Club of New York.

John Hays Hammond



Probably no man in Massachusetts is better known throughout the county and the world over, for that matter, than John Hays Hammond of Gloucester, the mining engineer. His Summer estate at Lookout Hill at Gloucester is one of the show places of the North Shore.

Mr. Hammond and his family have entertained notable guests at their estate, including President Taft, who is a personal friend of Mr. Hammond's.

The son, John Hays Hammond Jr., is just now at this same estate startling the world with some wonderful electrical inventions that are being closely watched by the combined powers of Europe as well as by army and navy officials of this country. These inventions may revolutionize modern warfare. Mr. Hammond Sr. is very much interested in the work of his son.

Mr. Hammond is fifty-five years old, but has led a more varied career than often comes in the lifetime of a score of men. Romance, adventure, strenuous striving and conquest have been the cardinal features of his career.

Mining engineers the world over knew of Mr. Hammond and his place at the very top of that profession. But he became known to the nation at large in the pre-convention days of 1908. His boom for the Vice-Presidency brought him before the public at large and he has since occupied a prominent position in the public eye as an adviser and friend of the President and as president of the National League of Republican Clubs.

A [illegible] and Mr. Hammond [illegible] condemned to death in South Africa. He cheated the executioners and lived to open up provinces, and men of affairs, cautious and little given to the making of mistakes, never hesitated a moment in backing his judgment in mining affairs with their millions.

The Jameson raid occurred while Hammond was working in Johannesburg, where he was a leading agitator in the demand of the Uitlanders for reform.

[illegible] Hammond and his [illegible] were taken. The American engineer and three other leaders were charged with high treason. Pending the trial in Pretoria, Hammond, whose health was somewhat undermined, was released upon his simple word to return. He went to Cape Town. His friends endeavored to dissuade [illegible] Harris of Mississippi and whom he married in 1881, he went back to the Transvaal, where he was sentenced to death, in company with Colonel Frank Rhodes, a brother of Cecil Rhodes, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar.

In this stress Hammond refused British protection.

"My own government is good enough for me," he declared. "I'll depend upon the United States."

His dependence was justified. Mrs. Hammond spent $30,000 in cabling to America. One dispatch she sent to the State Department contained 5,000 words. Every member the country over of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of which Mr. Hammond later became president, wrote to his Senator or Representative. The result was a petition signed by the Vice-President and nearly every member of Congress, and then a cable to South Africa from the American Secretary of State.

In the end the death sentence was commuted to a $125,000 ransom for each of the four leaders, which was paid.

John Hays Hammond was born in San Francisco in 1855, the son of an army officer. Brought East by his parents when a child, he attended the public schools of New Haven, Ct., going thence to Yale, and he was just of age when, in the centennial year, he received his degree of Bachelor of Physics from the Sheffield Scientific School. A generation later Yale conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Three years at the Royal School of Mines at Frieberg in Saxony, completed his preparation for his life work.

Expert on Gold Fields.

Returning to America in 1880, Hammond was offered at once the post of special expert on the United States Geological Survey and Mineral Census, to examine the gold fields of California. In that State he put theory into practice, and by the thoroughness of his observations laid the foundations of his after success.

A dozen years later found him in Mexico, superintendent of rich silver mines in Sonora. Then he went back to California as consulting engineer of mines, to become also consulting engineer of the Union Iron Works and the Central and Southern Pacific Railroads.

All the time his fame as an engineer had been spreading and growing among mining men, crossing continents and seas.

Within a year South Africa called him. South Africa, where fortunes had [illegible] problems presented by its mining fields had baffled the English engineers. The Barnato brothers secured him and he was their consulting engineer when he met Cecil Rhodes.

Then the Guggenheim brothers, founders and controllers of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, engaged him as consulting engineer at an immense salary. For five years not a Guggenheim penny was invested in [illegible] of John Hays Hammond.

Mr. Hammond's contract with the Guggenheims expired October 1, 1907, and he preferred not to renew it.

On June 16, 1903, Mr. Hammond became a voter in Gloucester, where he had been a property owner since October [illegible] and a Summer resident [illegible] His home is on Lookout Hill, the former Hovey estate, on the west side of Gloucester Harbor.

During the pre-convention campaign in the early Summer of 1908, Mr. Hammond was a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency, at the urging of influential men in the West and in New York. When New York's delegation in the convention united upon Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hammond withdrew as he had from the first urged the desirability of a New York man.

He was chosen president of the National League of Republican Clubs by acclamation September 1, 1908. He formed clubs all over the country with a membership of over three millions.

Mr. Hammond has employed thousands of men and has never had a dispute with them. He believes in unions and says that if he were a miner he would certainly belong to one.

Albert W. Noone

Hon. Albert W. Noone, who is the candidate for the Democratic nomination, for Governor of New Hampshire, is one of the best known men in the Granite State and is prominent in his native town of Peterborough.

The Noone Mills are among the big industries of the State, and his campaign has the watchword, "A Businessman for Governor."

Mr. Noone is a strong advocate of temperance reform and also stands for the betterment of the farming districts and educational institutions of the State.

He was educated in the public schools, at Francestown Academy and a Boston commercial college, and engaged with his brother in the woolen business at Peterborough, succeeding his father, under the name of Joseph Noone's Sons Co. of which business he later became sole proprietor. The location is on the old site where manufacturing has been successfully carried on for more than eighty years.

Mr. Noone's mother, wife of Joseph Noone, was Margaret Gallup, whose ancestry is traced back in direct line through various knights, lords and kings to Charlemagne the Great, emperor of the West, born A. D. 742. She was of the sixth generation from Captain John Gallup, Jr., an early settler of Stonington, Ct., and her great-grandfather, Isaac Gallup, was a Boston merchant who pastured his cows, years before the Revolution, on land now embraced in the business section of the city. Her home was in Sterling, Ct., and the ancestral place is now owned by Mr. Noone, who has large real estate holdings there, as well as some two thousand acres in southern New Hampshire, some of the profits of his successful manufacturing business being thus invested. Land ownership and interest in the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, are, indeed, Mr. Noone's ruling passions.

He is Unitarian in religion and a member of the Masonic fraternity. In social life he is esteemed for his frank, generous nature, and in the community in which he lives for his public spirit. He has a business office at 102 South street, Boston, and is widely known among business men at the "Hub."

He has been twice married, first to Isabella P. Cutter, daughter of Dr. Daniel B. Cutter of Jaffrey, who died March 16, 1871, and second to Miss Fannie M. Warren of Dublin, only daughter of Jesse and Sarah J. (Taggart) Warren, his present companion. Mr. Noone was a charter member of the Good Templars of Peterborough [illegible] always taken a [illegible] cause.

He has been a working Democrat all his life, but has never sought office and held none [illegible] He is a m[illegible] committee on State prison.

About a month ago Mr. Noone created considerable of a stir in the Eagle Hotel at Concord, N. H. He walked into a crowd of railroad officials and lawyers who were in that city to attend a meeting of the directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad and were busy discussing the affairs of the railroad.

Mr. Noone, known throughout New Hampshire as a man of but few words but those few words mean something, quietly spoke and said he would buy the Boston & Maine Railroad and would produce the money at short notice.

It was such a statement that would naturally take people by surprise. Mr. Noone followed up his first statement by asking who had authority to sell him the railroad.

He didn't buy the road for the road wouldn't sell, but Mr. Noone gave the men interested in Boston & Maine affairs to understand that he was a man that meant exactly what he said and would have probably taken the railroad off their hands as easily as he has established mills.

He has never had much trouble with labor although he employs hundreds of men. He believes in the golden rule when it comes to the labor situation.

In Peterborough, Mr. Noone's home town, he is a prominent figure. He believes in helping the farmers and in his campaigns for the Democratic nomination for Governor, one of his strongest arguments has been in the interests of the farmer.

Education for the farmers in order that they may compete [illegible] other business interest and [illegible] is what Mr. Noone has been striving to accomplish for years. It has been his one hobby and he is a man with but few hobbies, so to speak.

Mr. Noone has acquired considerable wealth but he dislikes any display and his friends throughout his native State are legion.

He can call about everybody in his native town by their first name and his employes, he knows personally. He knows their families and he takes a personal interest in their welfare.

Mr. Noone has stumped on several occasions the entire State and that was a sacrifice of one's business, besides considerable time and work.

He is not an orator in the sense of being eloquent, but he is one of the most forceful speakers in the State and his arguments are always framed in such a manner that they are convincing.

He is not very strong for machine politics when it comes to having somebody [illegible] for the people. He calls himself the people's candidate and every time he has been a candidate for office, Mr. Noone has argued that he will give the people a plain businessman's administration with a decrease in taxation.

Business principles applied to State government is another thing that Mr. Noone is trying to drive home to the people of his State and he cites case after case in the conducting of the State's business, where a businessman or millman would not tolerate any such system.

HEAD OF THE UNITED STATES WORSTED CO.

Mr. Andrew Adie, One of the Most Successful Manufacturers in the United States.

Mr. Andrew Adie, president of the United States Worsted Company, a Massachusetts corporation, is considered one of the ablest manufacturers of textile goods in the United States. Mr. Adie has devoted a lifetime to perfecting the worsted and woolen manufacturing business along the most progressive lines.

He is a native of Scotland, where he secured the expert training which has been utilized to great advantage in this country.

[illegible] emphasize the quality of the [illegible] [illegible] recently awarded the [illegible] medal to the United States Worsted Company. This company had an exhibition at the Fair which attracted the attention of experts in the textile trade. Those who examined the goods were convinced of their superiority in style, quality and texture.

The company was one of the very few manufacturers in the United States which attained the honor of securing the gold medal.

The United States Worsted Company [illegible] a letter from the Commissioner of [illegible] British Government complimenting him [illegible] product supplied to the War Office. Despite the fact that the United States Worsted Company furnished many million dollars' worth of fabrics to that government not one piece was returned or rejected.

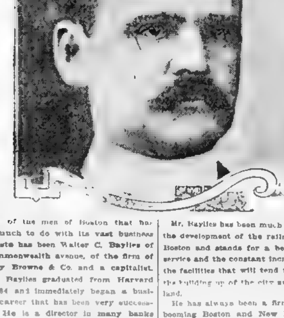
Mr. Adie is a man of very broad sympathies and kind instincts. He has been very charitable and philanthropic. These qualities have found concrete results in church work, hospitals and other [illegible]

Mr. Adie is a great lover of out-of-door sports, and his horses have [illegible] of the New England Horse Show.

Some years ago Mr. Adie was married to Miss Ida Wright, daughter of the late John Gordon Wright, prominent wool importer and old-time Boston merchant, and they have a charming family of three children. Their town house is located at Chestnut Hill, and is one of the show places of that section. Their country home is located at Wianno, where they maintain one of the finest establishments on Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. Adie are both actively [illegible] leading social affairs in New England."

Walter C. Baylies



One of the men of Boston that has had much to do with its vast business interests has been Walter C. Baylies of 5 Commonwealth avenue, of the firm of Amory Browne & Co. and a capitalist.

Mr. Baylies graduated from Harvard in 1884 and immediately began a business career that has been very successful. He is a director in many banks and corporations, among them being the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, New England Cotton Yarn Company, Wellman Sole Cutting Machine Company; trustee of the Massachusetts Gas Companies, New England Gas and Coke Company, Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and Others; director of Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Commonwealth Trust Company, New England Trust Company, Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company, Lancaster Mills, Gosnold Mills Company of New Bedford and the Taunton and New Bedford Copper Company.

Mr. Baylies has never sought any political office, but has always been interested in good government and is a member of [illegible] organizations and [illegible] the Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation.

Mr. Baylies has been much interested in the development of the railroads around Boston and stands for a better railroad service and the constant increasing of all the facilities that will tend to go toward the building up of the city and New England.

He has always been a firm believer in booming Boston and New England, although he believes in the conservative manner of going about it.

Mr. Baylies married Charlotte Upham and they have six children, Miss Charlotte, Lincoln Baylies, who graduated from Harvard last June; Ruth, George, Walter C., Jr., and Edmund. Much of his time is spent at his home with his family.

Mr. Baylies belongs to the Country, Exchange, Harvard, Tennis and Racquet, University Clubs, the Harvard Club of New York and the New Riding Club.

He and his family are very fond of riding and driving and the younger members of his family have been seen often at the fashionable horse shows during the Summer at the North and South Shores and at the Riding Club in the [illegible] Mr. Baylies has a [illegible] of the opera and is fond of golf.

Charles E. Hellier

There is probably no lawyer in Boston with any more diversified business interests than Charles E. Hellier, of 57 Equitable building. Mr. Hellier graduated from Yale College in 1886, and then went to Germany and studied in the University of Berlin. He followed up his legal studies in the Boston University School of Law, from which he graduated in 1890.

Mr. Hellier was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1889 after completing his studies in the office of Robert M. Morse.

He has been in practice in Boston since 1890, and is a member of the United States Supreme Court bar. He was born in Bangor, Me., in 1864.

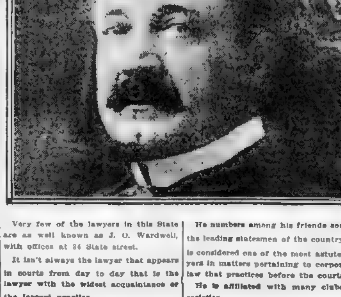
Mr. Hellier for years has been interested [illegible] His winter residence is at 165 Beacon street, and he has a summer home at Marion on the Cape.

Mr. Hellier has served as president of the Elkhorn Coal and Coke Company, as a director of the Eastern Automatic Telephone Company, and as a director in the Automatic Telephone Equipment Company. He has served as a member of the Citizens' Examining Committee of the Boston Library.

In spite of his large business interests and his growing practice in the law, Mr. Hellier has found time enough to become associated with Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Massachusetts Society of Natural History, and is a member of the following clubs: University of New York, and of the same club in this city, and [illegible] Congregationalist in religion.

J. OTIS WARDWELL,

Prominent in Law and in Political Circles, a Leader in Corporation Practice.



Very few of the lawyers in this State are as well known as J. O. Wardwell, with offices at 84 State street.

It isn't always the lawyer that appears in courts from day to day that is the lawyer with the widest acquaintance or the largest practice.

Mr. Wardwell is a Republican and is known by politicians, both old and young, from one end of this State to the other.

Mr. Wardwell is one of the best known corporation lawyers in the State, and has handled some of the biggest cases that have come before the Massachusetts courts.

He is known better, perhaps, as the legislative agent for several corporations and appears frequently at the State House in their interests.

Although aspiring for no public office there has rarely been a Republican gathering [illegible] figure.

He numbers among his friends some of the leading statesmen of the country. He is considered one of the most astute lawyers in matters pertaining to corporation law that practices before the courts.

He is affiliated with many clubs and societies.

In the old days of the Republican State conventions and the "night before" at hotels, Mr. Wardwell was a familiar figure. He was known by every political club, big and little, and although he was not an aspirant for public office, he could conduct one of the strongest campaigns in the interests of some candidate that could have possibly been started.

Mr. Wardwell in his law practice has enjoyed a large acquaintance among men of prominence in the business and political life of New England and he has appeared before Legislative committees in [illegible]

Some of the Prominent Men Who Are Making New England

Walter I. Badger

Whenever Yale men are known in ... Walter I. Badger, lawyer, with offices at 53 State street, is known. Mr. Badger is known as an able and independent lawyer, and in one case he ... some years ago he argued steadily for nearly a whole day, establishing, it is believed, a record for a feat of this kind. It was a case in which many new points were involved and was heard by a master.

Mr. Badger has the Yale spirit of the ... King in the ... matter when any occasion ...

He was ... this city in 1859 and was graduated from Yale in 1882. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of LL. B. cum laude.

He ... at Cambridge. Mr. Badger has been practicing in this city since 1884 and has made a special study of corporation law until now he is ... an authority in certain features of this ... practice.

Active and alert, Mr. Badger is a keen ... of the big college baseball or football games, especially when Yale is on one side of the game. He is a ... the first ...

Mr. Badger divides his time between his ... and ... of Boston and the University and Yale Clubs of New York.

Mr. Badger has a residence in the Brattle street district of Cambridge.

He has done considerable work before ... committees in behalf of several ... corporations and practices ... federal courts.

He ... has always been highly re... and during some of ... times in cases when ... attorneys get ruffled Mr. Badger's ... is always in sight and the hard ... are smoothed out.

He has been associated with learned counsel in matters that have come before legislative committees, and although he has not been a seeker of political honors he has always been more or less interested ... many of the leaders of both parties among his friends.

August H. Goetting

Everything political in the western part of the State has always had the name of August H. Goetting linked into it somewhere. Mr. Goetting comes from Springfield, where he is connected with many of that city's activities. His name, however, has come down across the State, and as a Republican leader, a former chairman of the Republican State committee and a former member of the Governor's Council, Mr. Goetting has become a part of the citizenship of the State that can be called well known.

In 1905 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination of Lieutenant-Governor on the Republican ticket, but he failed to get the nomination. He stated then throughout his campaign that he would not be a candidate for re-election. His main idea, he said, was to break the line of succession that the State had had for years.

Mr. Goetting has been a delegate to several presidential conventions and was the intimate friend of the late President McKinley. Although not a native of this State, having been born in New York, he is one of the State's most influential citizens.

During the six years from 1897 to 1903 that he was chairman of the Republican State Committee, a succession of Republican victories took place. Away back in the days of the Grant presidential campaign, Mr. Goetting was a delegate from New York, he stood side by side with Roscoe Conkling for Grant's nomination in a stormy convention.

Mr. Goetting came to the city of Springfield in the early 80's and is one of the big business men of that city. His business is one of the largest of its kind in the world.

He has served on the staffs of Governor Brackett and the late Governor Greenhalge acquiring the title of colonel while on the staff of Greenhalge as his assistant adjutant-general.

George Holden Tinkham

No man is more frequently mentioned as a likely possibility for the next Mayor of Boston than Congressman George Holden Tinkham.

It was rather a surprise to the Democrats of the Eleventh District to learn of the Tinkham election, but it was the best evidence in the world of the popularity of the present Congressman. ... the Eleventh has always been considered a Democratic stronghold, being represented for two terms by ... Congressman John A. ... and for four terms ... Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Peters.

Congressman Tinkham, while a Republican, is one of the most democratic of men. He comes from Ward 11, where the silk stocking aristocracy is supposed to preside, but he has the happy faculty of being able to go out into the poorer sections of his district where the so-called common people reside and meet a hearty welcome from all classes, for he is rated an exceptional type of the public-spirited citizen.

When he announced three years ago that he had decided to retire from politics after a service of three years in the Massachusetts Senate, it was generally felt that the Republican party had lost one of its strongest vote getters.

Congressman Peters then decided to accept a position in the federal service, and the Republicans of the district looked about for the strongest possible man to make the contest to regain the seat in the National House.

H. C. SAWYER,

Professor of Law, Prominent in Financial Circles and Member of Many Clubs.

One of the rising young lawyers of this city is Henry Clinton Sawyer of the firm of Sawyer, Hardy & Stone. Mr. Sawyer was born in Fitchburg, where his early education was received.

He was graduated from Boston University Law School and at once began to build up a practice until he became known as one of the ablest of the younger members of the Suffolk bar.

He was an Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex County from 1910 to 1912.

For over eleven years he has been a professor of law in Boston University Law School.

Mr. Sawyer is a member of the Puritan Club, the Boston Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, American Bar Association, the Towanda Club and Aurora Lodge of Masons.

Guy A. Ham

Guy A. Ham, a former assistant United States district attorney and a resident of Milton, is another example of what hustle and ambition can do for a young man. Mr. Ham is a lawyer with offices at 24 Milk street.

He is identified with several banks and insurance companies in the city and his varied business interests have always kept him fairly busy.

He has served ... the Governor's ... and been a member of the Legislature for several terms. He started ... in the ... he tied up ... ten years ago and has been ... one of the leaders ... in the ...

He served the United States for several years in the United States district attorney's office and has gained a large circle of friends throughout the legal profession. Mr. Ham has handled several important cases in the United States courts since he severed his connection with the Federal Department of Justice that have brought him into prominence.

He was born in this city July 1, 1878, and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1900. His legal education was obtained at the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated ... He was admitted to practice ... the Suffolk bar a year ... his graduation from the Harvard Law School ... accomplished ... of law ...

He ... and is a member of several fraternal organizations. Mr. Ham has ... speaker and has ... delivered orations at historic ... and other events throughout the State.

Louis K. Rourke

Louis K. Rourke, former commissioner of Boston's public works, furnishes a most striking example of the possibilities open to the young American of the present day. Mr. Rourke is considered one of the foremost engineers of the present day, and, still under fifty, has demonstrated his ability in such a manner that he has become nationally prominent.

Mr. Rourke is a product of the institutions of the Bay State. He was born in Abington and graduated from its public schools and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He came to Boston as the head of its public works department on February ... 1911 ... Mayor Fitzgerald after a most persistent campaign succeeding in getting him to accept the position.

At that time Mr. Rourke was one of the principal engineers on the Panama Canal. He retired from the commissionership this year, although many of the influential forces in the city urged his re-election by Mayor Curley.

He was the first commissioner the city ever had ... at the time when the various departments of water, streets and sewerage were combined. Shortly after Mr. Rourke graduated from Technology, he decided he wanted to take up railroading, and accepted a position as a section hand on the Boston & Maine Railroad. It was his belief that by taking this sort of a job, he could better fit himself for his life work, and it was only a few years that followed when Rourke took a position with the Panama railroad, later became associated as consulting engineer for railroads in other South American countries and became one of the chief advisers of General Goethals, the builder of the great Panama waterway.

It is understood that former Commissioner Rourke will shortly become one of the constructing engineers of the Federal railway system to be built in Alaska.

Charles R. Gow

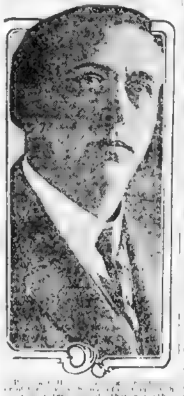
Charles R. Gow, chairman of the Boston Licensing Board, having been appointed within the year to that place by Governor Walsh, has made many friends throughout the city by his quick grasp of the city's liquor situation and the ready manner in which he has handled the matters that have been brought before his board. He lives at West Roxbury with a Summer home at Hull.

Up to the time the Governor selected him for the important place on the Licensing Board, Mr. Gow had been actively engaged for fifteen years as a general contractor for engineering construction.

He had never taken any active part in politics of the city, although he has always been known as a Republican. His appointment came as a surprise at the time it was made, but he has more than satisfied the hopes of his friends, of which he has legions.

Mr. Gow is a home man, caring little except for his family life. Although he is a member of several clubs and organizations, his time away from his business is generally spent with his family.

Patrick O'Hearn



... that ... with ...

Mr. O'Hearn lives in Dorchester and is a ... and contractor. When Mayor Curley appointed him to succeed Arthur G. Everett, who for a number of years had been in charge of the Building Department of the city, he had no hesitation about taking the job.

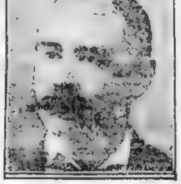
At the time when Mr. O'Hearn took charge as building commissioner, the ... and laws governing the ... had just been changed and all this detail of putting them into effect was thrown upon the ... commissioner.

... to enforce the ... has so far succeeded and he probably right now just as many ... as he had when he applied from ... a permit from this same department to erect a building within ... limits.

The new laws were stringent and ... common sense, but at the same time has forced the builders and the owners to comply with every detail of the new regulations.

He has been an earnest worker, making personal inspections of the districts.

James P. Timilty



It is an unwritten law in the majority of the Boston Senatorial districts that after a Senator has had ... terms he steps aside and ... some ... league have his place.

Out in Wards 18, 19 and 22, however, they think enough of Senator James P. Timilty to send him for five terms to the Massachusetts Senate, disregarding all rules and unwritten laws, and the indications are that he will continue to represent the district indefinitely.

There are plenty who feel they could do a better job on Beacon Hill than Senator Timilty, but they have never been able to convince the people of the district of that fact. Consequently he goes to the Senate with the probability that next year the Democratic nomination for Congress will be given to him without opposition.

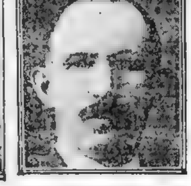
Senator Timilty comes from a district composed entirely of working people, which means that the task of looking after the wants of his constituency is not the easiest in the world.

Besides representing the district in the Legislature Senator Timilty finds time to serve as chairman of the Democratic City Committee.

There has hardly been a political contest of any consequence that Senator Timilty has not been in. He is a leader of things political and when he starts a campaign, he remains on the ground until it ends.

In the Legislature Senator Timilty has always been known as keen and alert to the interests of his constituents.

J. J. Hurley



J. J. Hurley, senior member of the firm of J. J. Hurley & Co., 3 Columbia street, Boston, engineers and contractors for steam and hot air heating and ventilating apparatus for public buildings, schools, churches, hospitals and dwellings, is probably one of the best known business men of the city. He has just taken occupancy with his wife and five children of a beautiful estate at 180 Jamaica Pond, Jamaica Plain.

The firm has become an important factor in the business life of the city.

Among the large contracts that this concern has completed are those of the new High School of Commerce, the new Notre Dame Academy in the Fenway, several large buildings on Long Island for the city, the new St. Ambrose Catholic Church at Field's Corner, the new buildings at St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., seven buildings at Slocum, R. I., for the State of Rhode Island and the new State Normal School at South Framingham. The concern has just closed contracts with the city of Cambridge for work in new tuberculosis hospital and the Cambridge Hospital and also contracts for Catholic churches in New York and Dayton, O.

Mr. Hurley has also been in close touch with the business interests of the city and has been a factor in all the movements that have tended to develop various sections. He is a large property owner in Dorchester and has been one of the strongest advocates for better building regulations in all parts of the city.

Edward F. Murphy

The present commissioner of public works for the city of Boston has the proud distinction of having once worked for $1 per day in the very department of which he is now the executive head at $9,000 per year.

Edward F. Murphy is a splendid type of self-made man. Without the benefits of a technical education so essential to the advancement of an engineer, he set about to acquire the knowledge that such an education imparts in the school of experience, and for twenty-eight years he has been striving for the goal which he has finally reached. It is some achievement; and when he took his office as head of the public works department it is but natural that he was flooded with sincere congratulations.

He began his career at a salary of $1 per day. For eleven years he worked, receiving a yearly increase of twenty-five or fifty cents a day until he received $4 per day. For eleven years more, making twenty-two in all, he stayed at $4 per day. Under Mayor Hibbard his salary was increased to $2,500 a year, when he became the engineer in charge of sewer construction for practically the entire city. Two years ago he went from $2,600 to $3,500, and the past week it jumped to $9,000.

It was many years before the plums began to fall and it was not until twelve years ago that the present commissioner felt that he could marry. He took for his wife Miss Mary F. White of Quincy, prominent in Catholic church circles as a singer. She for many years was soloist at St. John's Church, Quincy, and St. Vincent's Church, South Boston.

There is one child by the marriage, a daughter, Mary Frances Murphy, named after her mother.

John J. Mitchell

In the entire federal service there is hardly an official who approaches United States Marshal John J. Mitchell in popularity.

Twice elected to Congress as a Democrat ... Marshal ... a native of Marlboro, where he ... received his ... matriculated at Boston College in 1885 and then took up the study of law, receiving his degree ...

It was in ... the first ... Democratic ... and proving ... He was re-elected three ...

His legislative ... in the lower branch was such that he had little difficulty in winning a ... to the Senate and a re-election in 1908.

During his entire legislative career he was a forceful and able leader in the fight for labor legislation and measures designed to regulate monopolies.

He was first elected to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Tyrell of Natick. For the long term he was defeated by Congressman Weeks, but when the latter was subsequently elevated to the United States Senate Mitchell swept the rock-ribbed Republican district with a Democratic landslide that amazed the party leaders.

In Congress he made a splendid record, serving on the committee on ... affairs and the important committee on judiciary which latter committee reported and had passed the Clayton anti-trust amendments.

George L. Mayberry

Among the ... fraternity in this State George L. Mayberry of 1101 ... building, several times Mayor of the city of Waltham, is one of the best known. Mr. Mayberry has made a reputation by handling some of the biggest law cases tried in the Commonwealth in ... years. He lives on Commonwealth avenue, this city.

Mr. Mayberry was born in Edgartown in 1859 and is practically a self-made man. He enjoyed in his early life the advantages of a stimulating ... After receiving his early ... public schools of his native town Mr. Mayberry entered ... he ... the Boston University Law School.

He began to practice law in 188... in Waltham ...

... Mayor of Waltham in 1891 and ... as the chief ... New England ... while the city was ...

... was elected. He was ...

... was just ... and growth.

... fee was $11,000. It was ... largest fees returned du... last year's legislative session.

Francis X. Tyrrell

Francis X. Tyrrell, chairman of the Board of Efficiency and Economy, is one of the prominent Democrats of the State. He was appointed to the position he now holds by Governor Walsh, and it is one of the few public offices Mr. Tyrrell has held. He is not an office seeker but has always been on the firing line when the Democratic party needed workers.

Mr. Tyrrell has lived in Chelsea the greater part of his life where he is prominent in the affairs of that city. He has been chairman of the Democratic City Committee of Chelsea for many years.

During the administration of Mr. Tyrrell on the Board of Efficiency and Economy he has introduced many reforms in the method of conducting the business of the State, and the board has become one of the most important of any State commission.

Mr. Tyrrell's administration has been one that has attracted attention from without the State and many leading experts in other cities have been paying considerable attention to the system that this State has adopted.

During his long residence in Chelsea Mr. Tyrrell has become one of the leading ...

John J. Hogan

One of the best known and most popular figures on Beacon Hill is John J. Hogan of Lowell, now chairman of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission and a former member of the Governor's Council.

Everybody in Lowell knows John J. Hogan, but he was not as well known in Boston when he came to Boston to take duties as the first Democratic member of the Governor's Council to be elected from the Sixth District.

Mr. Hogan, because of his demonstrated fitness for the task, was put on the committee on pardons, charitable institutions and prisons ... after ... money appropriated ... by the Legislature ...

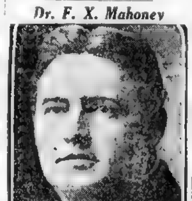
... the prisoner seeking pardon should serve ...

John Magann

The host of his business friends and acquaintances will at once recognize this photo as "Jack" Magann, who with his brother Frank make up the firm of J. Magann & Co., 40 Sudbury street, Boston, manufacturers of billiard tables and bowling alleys and dealers in supplies for the same.

Going back thirty-five years we find their father, Mr. John Magann, starting in a small way in Charlestown, Mass. The elder Magann, possessing thorough honesty, close application and great ability, laid the foundation for the business which has had a most substantial growth from year to year. The sons being imbued with these sterling qualities of the father have brought it to the enviable position of being the leader in its line in New England.

Dr. F. X. Mahoney

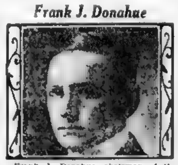


No appointment of the present Mayor of Boston caused more general satisfaction than that of Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, the $7,500 chairman of the Boston Board of Health.

Mayor Curley canvassed the field thoroughly for the greatest recognized experts in the medical profession and after his survey came to the conclusion that none was better fitted than the chairman of the former commission of three.

Under the administration of Dr. Mahoney the death rate for the city of Boston has reached the lowest mark in its history and surpasses that of any other city in the United States.

Frank J. Donahue



Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Industrial Accident Board and the first Democrat to be elected to the office of Secretary of State for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, began his career as a newspaper man.

He is a native of Needham, Mass., where just after he had reached his majority he was elected chairman of the park commissioners.

His service as a political writer on Boston newspapers gave him an acquaintance throughout the Commonwealth that proved valuable when he offered himself as a candidate for Secretary of State on the Democratic ticket, and although opposed by the State machine for nomination he was an easy winner.

He is expert on election laws and was appointed to his present position by Governor David I. Walsh.

John A. O'Keefe

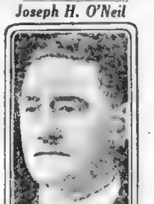
When Governor Walsh appointed John A. O'Keefe of Lynn as the first Fire Prevention Commissioner of the Metropolitan District he placed him in one of the most responsible positions in the State. Mr. O'Keefe found the State laws regarding fire hazards had been changed by recent legislation and he was placed in charge of handling the big questions of fire risks and fire traps in Metropolitan Boston, including the city itself. It was a big job, but Mr. O'Keefe up to date has been filling it very comfortably.

He has been fearless and independent in the enforcement of some of the new laws and his word is the last resort without a court contest.

Mr. O'Keefe was born in Rockport in 1858. He graduated from the Salem High School in 1876 and Harvard College in 1880. Among his classmates were Theodore Roosevelt, William A. Gaston, Josiah Quincy and Robert Bacon. He taught in Great Barrington for one year, and in 1881 was elected sub-master of the Lynn High School and in 1885 head master. In 1891 he left the high school and was admitted to the bar in Essex County in 1892 and ... Mr. O'Keefe was the Democratic ... for ... he was nominated by the Democrats of the Seventh Congress ... District. He was chairman of the citizens ... that drafted the ... charter for the city of Lynn. He is a member of the Board ... Charities ... of the ... the New England Association of High School Principals and College Professors. Mr. O'Keefe is married and has three sons, all graduates of Harvard College. One of them is sub-master of the Dudley School in Boston, one is a physician in Lynn and a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, and one is taking a course in electrical engineering in the Harvard Graduate School.

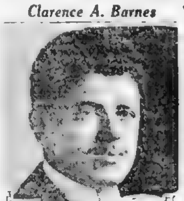
Mr. O'Keefe has become so ... interested in the enforcement of the new fire regulations that he has taken up a task of explaining the various workings of the new law to the various fire chiefs throughout the State and especially in metropolitan Boston. Clubs and various organizations have heard him and they have heard a vigorous speaker.

Joseph H. O'Neil



Joseph H. O'Neil ...

Clarence A. Barnes



... the ... lawyer ... Mr. Barnes ...

He conducted the campaign for Sam... young man ...

... Mr. Barnes has varied business interests ...

It was this belief and the positive stand that he has taken for the young men ... that ... wing of his party.

WONDERFUL LIFE STORY OF SAMUEL SLATER

FOUNDER OF AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The year 1915 is a great anniversary for many important things, but not the least of them is the establishment of the first cotton mill in the United States by Samuel Slater, just 125 years ago in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Whenever the name of Samuel Slater is mentioned people remember him as the founder of our cotton spinning industry, the American Promethean, the smuggled out of England machines and drawings and secret knowledge that made our first mill possible.

But Samuel Slater, whose giant mills still employ thousands in Webster and elsewhere, performed a greater service than this to the American people, for he was also the founder in 1791 of the first American Sunday school.

And [illegible] this institution he also established a school of equal importance, [illegible] movement [illegible] the children of the whole country.

Samuel Slater's Sunday school was not altogether a Sabbath school for the discussion of the Bible, although morality was an important part of his instruction. It was intended also to teach the children of the mill workers the rudiments of education, reading and [illegible]

We are [illegible] nowadays to [illegible] as an integral part [illegible] that it is impossible to understand the impression which [illegible] Slater's school without recalling something of the history of the times and of Samuel Slater himself.

YOUTH OF SLATER.

Samuel Slater was the son of William Slater, a landed yeoman of Belper, England. As a boy he was apprenticed to Jedediah Strutt, a cotton spinner who employed many hands. Strutt was an unusually liberal and broadminded manufacturer, and he had become very much interested in the machines recently invented by Arkwright, machines which made the business of making yarn and cloth comparatively simple. Strutt himself installed the machines and the youthful Slater had a chance to see and study them in full operation.

Apprenticeship in England then meant six years of service, during which time the boy received little or no pay, and worked early and late. In many cases his parents supported him, because in the end he would have a craft requiring training and skill, which would set him apart from the vast mass of unskilled workers.

It speaks well for the genius of Samuel Slater that at the age of 17, while still under articles to Mr. Strutt, he was actually overseer in the mills of that gentleman.

England at that period was under going hard times. She had been worsted in a long war in which France, Spain, Holland had been engaged while the American colonies had thrown off the yoke. England signed the treaty which made the United States an independent country. Tales of the opportunities in the new country, the lack of class distinctions, the need for willing workers, especially those who had skill, sifted into the manufacturing towns of England.

Young Slater could see himself already caught in the [illegible] English cotton industry. He felt the [illegible] between a tradesman and a [illegible] who was [illegible] countries and [illegible] and [illegible] that in America he would be one of those whose patent was built from achievement.

LURED BY REWARD.

Still, tearing away from one's native land and crossing in a sailing ship the Atlantic ocean was a trying undertaking, and Slater might never have done so had not an American paper drifted into his hands in which a reward was offered by an American society for the invention of such machinery wh could enable cotton manufactures to be established in New England.

This seemed to be addressed directly to him, for he knew all about the inventions of Arkwright, Strutt and others in Derbyshire, which had put English mills in the very front rank, and secured for England practically a monopoly of the world's cotton manufactures.

England realized already the source of her supremacy and she had taken every precaution to preserve it. Americans had already tried to induce skilled workmen to emigrate and the British government had taken steps to prevent them from getting out of the country.

It was known in the mill districts that any man who tried to leave England with plans of the mill machines upon his person would be severely punished. Young Slater made his plans very secretly.

He did not tell his own family of his contemplated move. He realized that if he did so they would talk about it, Strutt would hear of it, and would take steps to prevent his departure, as Slater knew too much about the manufacturing of cotton to let the Yankees get him.

He had saved just enough money to take him to America upon a sailing ship which would probably require from three to six weeks to make the voyage. He shipped away from Derby [illegible] there with many regrets, to be sure, but determined that he would make a home in the New World.

Just before the ship sailed officers of the English customs searched all the passengers to make sure that no plans were carried by them. Slater had no documents of any description.

LANDS IN AMERICA.

This was in 1789, and President Washington had only been in office a few months when the young workman landed in Boston, and immediately set out in search of the people who wanted cotton machinery.

Moses Brown of Providence, founder of Brown University, was the most determined of those who wanted to establish cotton mills in America. Mr. Brown had invited all the information on he could get about Arkwright's machines and endeavored to duplicate them, but all his efforts and those he engaged to work for him had ended in [illegible]

He was very much discouraged and at first would not believe that Slater as any better informed than the others. He was persuaded to give the youth a trial, and furnished the materials required.

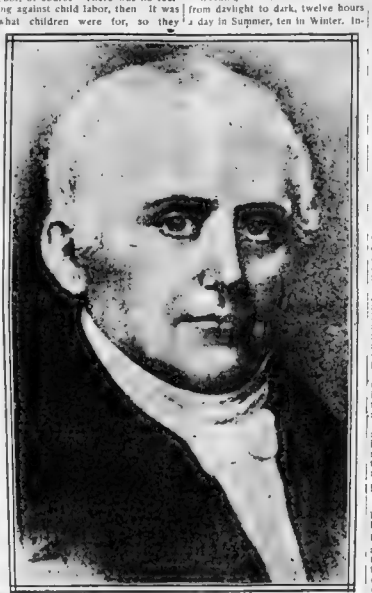
Then Samuel Slater, from memory, constructed and erected machines which turned out yarn which in quality was quite as good as that spun in England. He had shrewdly stipulated that in case the machines be successful he be given a share in the profits, and when it was seen that he had won, a firm called Almy, Brown and Slater was formed and the first textile mill in America was established in Pawtucket in 1790, just a century and a quarter ago.

Now a word about the social conditions of the period when the first Slater mill was founded.

Universal education as we know it now, did not exist. There were some good schools in the country, several colleges, but education was not compulsory, and it rarely was free.

The working classes considered education as something unnecessary for them, and those who were better off agreed, and thought that it would make them discontented with their lot and they better not have it.

The people who worked in the Slater mill in Pawtucket were very poor, of course. There was no feeling against child labor, then. It was what children were for, so they thought. The father who had the most children received the largest income, for he put them all to work as soon as possible.



SAMUEL SLATER

FRIEND OF CHILDREN.

Working hours in the mill were from daylight to dark, twelve hours a day in Summer, ten in Winter. Industrial conditions then can hardly be realized now.

Among the few employers of the time who realized how terrible conditions were was Samuel Slater. He was a fine, big hearted man, and his heart was wrung by the sight of the little children growing up without moral training or education.

Realize his situation. To refuse to employ a child meant to earn the hatred of the parents and the parents of all the other children. The child labor problem could not be touched at that time nor for three-quarters of a century later.

Mr. Slater did wish dearly that the little ones could be given the rudiments of an education, but the mill occupied all their week-day hours.

Sunday in those days was a very distressing day. It was the Lord's Day. Therefore, after you had attended church in the morning you must do nothing else except sit around and wish for Monday. Twenty years before in Gloucester, England, Robert Raikes had grappled with the same problem, which was vexing Samuel Slater and had decided to take this idle, useless Sunday afternoon to teach the working boys and girls who had no other time for learning.

The very suggestion had provoked riots. Rakes and his pupils were accused of desecrating the Lord's Day. They were hooted, stoned and attacked by clergymen as well as zealous laymen, but they persevered and in the end the Sunday school was established throughout England.

News traveled very slow in those times. We do not know whether Raikes' exploits had ever come to the ears of Samuel Slater or not. At any rate, one Sunday afternoon in 1793, he invited to his own house a score or more of the brightest looking children from the mills and himself began to impart to them the three R's, as well as the Christian religion.

FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Of course the narrow minded people of Pawtucket saw nothing but a sacrilege in using the Lord's Day for study. Some of the parents announced that they didn't wish their children to know more than they did themselves, and Mr. Slater came in for some hot criticism. It didn't worry him. His Sunday school grew steadily until he was compelled to give up teaching himself and imported students from Brown University and paid them out of his own pocket for their work.

The Sunday school moved to a separate building and flourished. As the years went on it became the model for many others in different parts of the country.

Not only was it the first Sunday school in the country, but it contained the germ of the idea which is now used everywhere in the night school for working people.

Samuel Slater had enjoyed his life's romance during this period. Shortly after settling in Pawtucket he went to board with a Quaker named Daniel Wilkinson, who had a pretty daughter Hannah. After a year or so they were married and she became the mother of ten children.

It was to Mrs. Slater that the world owes cotton thread, by the way. At that time for sewing only linen or silk thread existed. One day when Mr. Slater was proudly displaying some particularly fine yarn, she said, "I wonder if there isn't some way of spinning cotton into thread. Linen thread is expensive and cotton thread would do just as well for most things, if it could be manufactured cheaply."

It was one of those big ideas. Mr. Slater pondered over it and one day came home with the first spool of cotton thread.

FOUNDED GREAT MILLS.

Mr. Slater's success in America enabled him to assist his family back in Derbyshire, and in 1803 his brother John followed him to America and together they established other mills, the greatest of the Slater properties, the Webster mills, being founded in 1812, from which time down to the present the industry has progressed rapidly and steadily.

The one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Slater mills in Pawtucket was observed by the city in 1890 with a week's festivities. The souvenir of the carnival was a handkerchief, in the centre of which was a likeness of Samuel Slater, entitled "The Father of American Manufacturers." On opposite corners were the pictures of the original Slater mill and of the old Slater Sunday school.

In 1815, three years after the establishment of the Webster properties, Samuel Slater, in response to public demand, established another record, for he built the first woolen mill in the United States at Webster. The manufacture of uniform cloth was begun, and at an early date the United States government called upon him to supply cloth for both the army and navy.

Samuel Slater operated the Webster mills almost up to the day of his death in 1835, when he was succeeded by his son, Horatio Nelson Slater, who had been associated with his father in the business since 1829. For nearly forty-five years until his retirement in 1888, Mr. Slater, who was a remarkable man, possessed of executive ability, great mechanical genius and a instinctive knowledge of fibres, managed the business.

His nephew and adopted son, also named Horatio N. Slater, succeeded him in the management of the mills, and under the direction of the second H. N. Slater the business almost trebled in volume.

Horatio Nelson Slater, 2nd, died August 12, 1913, since which time the mills have been operated by trustees for the reason that the children of Mr. Slater were too young to take over the business.

MILLS IN FAMILY.

Partly because of a tradition that the mills must be retained in the Slater family and partly because of the great value of the name in connection with cotton and wool manufactures, Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, widow of Horatio N. Slater, opposed a plan to sell the mills to a corporation, and after litigation that extended through a period of several years and went to the Supreme Court, succeeded in conserving the great mills for her children, who will be invested with their management very soon.

Almost 4,000 operatives are now employed in the three Webster mills, and in the Farnumsville branch the corporation owns hundreds of tenements, a 250-acre farm and pays nearly 60 per cent. of the tax of the town of Webster.

One of the pleasant recollections of Mr. Slater's life was the visit of President Jackson and his suite to the Slater home at Pawtucket. It was while President Jackson was the guest of Mr. Slater that he remarked he would like to thank Mr. Slater for his work toward building up the industries of America.

Said the President of the nation at that time. "I understand you taught us how to spin so as to rival Great Britain in her manufactures and you set all these thousands of spindles at work."

Mr. Slater's reply to President Jackson was, "Yes, sir, I suppose I gave out that psalm and they have been singing to the tune ever since."

TREMENDOUS GROWTH OF ONE OF NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST INDUSTRIES

B. F. Sturtevant Co.'s Plant Grows From a Single Fan to Acres of Buildings.

Few people who have passed through the great shops of the B. F. Sturtevant Company at Hyde Park, Mass., realize that they together with the company's other shops at Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and Galt, Ontario, all are the result of the growth from one small fan built to overcome a single difficulty.

Yet such is the truth. And the growth of the fan industry from this fan invented by Mr. B. F. Sturtevant to blow dust away from a buffing wheel is one of the great romances of American business. This was the beginning. Mr. Sturtevant realized in part the possibilities and went to work to develop the fan industry. About the time our grandfathers were nursing headaches in tightly closed rooms, Mr. Sturtevant began to study ways and means of supplying fresh air. From his experiments developed a heating system that is independent of wind and weather, that ventilates as well as heats, and that supplies definite quantities of pure air properly washed and tempered.

SEARCHING OUT THE BENEFICENT FAN.

Sturtevant works silently. We little know when we have this company to thank for the pure, clean air we breathe. Suppose, for example, your train is just pulling into the Pennsylvania terminal. It's a good chance, of course, that your Pullman is equipped with a Sturtevant ventilating set. But, whether or no, you begin to breathe Sturtevant air just as soon as you pass the gate.

Where will you stop? The Waldorf? The Plaza? The St. Regis. The Astor? The Ritz-Carlton? These are all equipped with the Sturtevant System. The air is blown through a rain chamber, dried and heated by a series of steam pipes, and finally sent out to the guests as clean as the breezes after a summer shower.

Perhaps you have business in New York. Does it take you to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building? The Woolworth Building? The New York Stock Exchange? Sturtevant has been there before you.

Surely there was something you meant to get at Tiffany's. And you will dine at Sherry's or Delmonico's? Sturtevant keeps these places constantly supplied with fresh air. But he works silently. In the New York Public Library there are volumes and volumes of Sturtevant air that the readers never suspect.

Well, now for the amusements. The New Amsterdam? The Century? The Little Theatre? You can't escape Sturtevant very long. Even when they had that terrible sandstorm in "The Garden of Allah," the principal actors were none other than five little Sturtevant blowers!

But New York is just a convenient starting place for these Sturtevant illustrations. In Boston, for instance, one may stop at the Copley-Plaza; in Worcester, at the new Bancroft (said to be the finest 300-room hotel in the country); in Washington, at the new Willard; in Chicago, at the Congress; in Salt Lake City, at the Utah; in San Francisco, at the St. Francis; in Portland, at the Oregon. And whether one reads books in the library of the University of California or in the Congressional Library, and whether one makes money in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, or in the Standard Oil Building in San Francisco, he still breathes air that is purified and propelled by the Sturtevant system.

LONGER LIVES AND BETTER WORK.

If there were space, we would speak at length of the fresh air Sturtevant has brought to school and university students, to the sick in hospitals, to factory workers. Some of the largest and finest educational buildings in the country are equipped with the Sturtevant systems. (Witness the McKinley Manual Training High School at Washington, Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg, and the Harvard Medical School at Brookline.) In children's hospitals, according to carefully collected data, "death rates have been reduced, by the introduction of efficient ventilating systems, from 50 per cent. to 5 per cent.; in surgical wards in general hospitals from 44 per cent. to 13 per cent., and in army hospitals from 25 per cent. to 6 per cent." In many of these institutions for the sick—Bellevue and St. Luke's, for example—the "efficient ventilating system" is Sturtevant's. Then, too, the old-time factory, poorly heated, dusty and improperly ventilated, has given way to a modern structure constantly filled and refilled with pure air. The equipment for heating and ventilation in such great plants as that of the United Shoe Machinery Company, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad shops, and the Carnegie Steel Works is typical of what Sturtevant is doing to increase the comfort and efficiency of the workingman.

Now, finally, for the greatest triumph of all—the supplying of fresh air to those who labor for their country. Every official in Washington breathes Sturtevant air—sooner or later. It circulates in the United States Treasury, in the War and Navy Building, the Office Building of the House of Representatives, in the Office Building of the Senate, in the National Capitol, and in the Executive Offices of the White House. With Sturtevant keeping our law makers and executives refreshed with pure air, we have every reason to demand from them wise and far-reaching legislation.

SERVING A THOUSAND INDUSTRIES.

Now the contrivance that started all this commotion was a little exhaust fan sucking leather dust. Today its progeny are legion.

One of the oldest descendants devours the shavings that rise in storms from the planing machine. It draws them away in exhaust pipes sometimes for a mile or more, and feeds them directly to the furnace fire. Another sucks the grain out of the holds of ships. Still another draws off the noxious fumes from laboratories. But the most fantastic one of them all is a fan that pulls sparks out of smoke. The lumber company employing this fan operates in a forest and under the ordinary conditions would not dare to burn sawdust and mill waste. With their unique installation of the Sturtevant induced draft system, however, the hot gases are drawn through the fans and are blown into large centrifugal separators. These remove the cinders and allow only the gases to escape at the top.

Perhaps one of the most familiar developments from Mr. Sturtevant's invention is the application of the fan to the problem of vacuum cleaning. In thousands of households, factories and office buildings throughout the world Sturtevant vacuum cleaners are in daily use. They range in size from a little cleaner that a child can easily carry about and that can be tucked away under the couch when not in use, to large, powerful, stationary machines that are placed in the cellar with cleanliness piped to every room.

The uses for the direct blast of air have multiplied prodigiously within the last thirty years. In modern machine shops they are now using Sturtevant blowers to remove steel chips from the lathes. In the cotton mills of the South they are blowing cotton into the gins and blowing it out again. More remarkable yet is their use of Sturtevant fans for actually conveying the cotton. A fan requiring only twenty-three horsepower to drive it carries 50,000 pounds of cotton a quarter of a mile. The cost is only $4.60 a day. To accomplish these results the old way would require 25 loads of 2 tons each. **Question: How much would this cost trucked by horses?** In the woolen mills the system of conveying has been elaborately worked out. The wool is blown direct from the bins and a system of switches controls the destination. On the farms throughout the country, Sturtevant fans are blowing the ensilage right from the cutter into the silo.

Blowers to discharge cold air go to many unusual places. In candy factories they are employed for cooling the candy evenly and quickly. Printing press rolls—which, strange to say, are composed of glue and molasses—often get soft in the summertime. Then they are likely to "strip" and go all to destruction.

Other Factories at Philadelphia, Chicago, Galt, Ontario, and San Francisco.

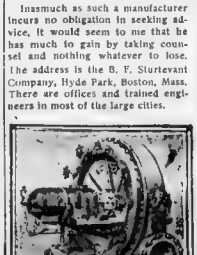
The Publishers' Printing Company of New York have saved themselves this worry by installing Sturtevant fans. In glass factories, it's the men who get unendurably hot. So down in West Virginia a corps of Sturtevant blowers are directing their blasts on the men at the bottle moulds. Indeed, there is scarcely an industry today but requires blowers in some one of its processes. Even the government wireless stations have equipped their apparatus with Sturtevant fans — to cool the spark gaps.

AN EXPERT SERVICE.

The output of the B. F. Sturtevant Company is greater than the combined output of all their competitors in this country. But this growth has not been a matter of chance. The Sturtevant people have the largest force of engineers trained in fan work in the world, they are equipped to be genuinely useful and they are ready to cooperate with any manufacturer who uses air-driving apparatus and is desirous of effecting savings.

Inasmuch as such a manufacturer incurs no obligation in seeking advice, it would seem to me that he has much to gain by taking counsel and nothing whatever to lose.

The address is the B. F. Sturtevant Company, Hyde Park, Boston, Mass. There are offices and trained engineers in most of the large cities.



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Saves space, time and labor.

Improves working conditions.

Reduces waste of stock.

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ALSO—

Remember the deservedly popular GAS STEAM RADIATOR—the automatically controlled self-contained steam heating unit. An ideal low-cost heating plant.

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MAKE YOUR OWN ELECTRIC CURRENT or take your drive direct from the engine, as may be preferred. Gas power means a saving of one-third to two-thirds over electric service, all charges included. An ideal way to add to your present power.

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George E. Keith Company—450 H. P.
A. Shuman & Company—295 H. P.

There are many small engines as well as the above large plants all giving thorough satisfaction and highly gratifying economy.

How about your Power Needs?

ILLUMINATION

The difference between profit and loss often depends upon the efficiency of the late afternoon's operation. The deterioration in quality and quantity of output, the increase in the amount of stock spoiled as the daylight fades, may shade the *entire dividend*, or may even be the difference between success and failure.

But with the well-diffused and all-pervading light of the modern gas lamp installed according to proper engineering principles, work may be continued at full pressure up to the moment of closing. Quality and quantity remain unimpaired, stock is saved and accidents avoided.

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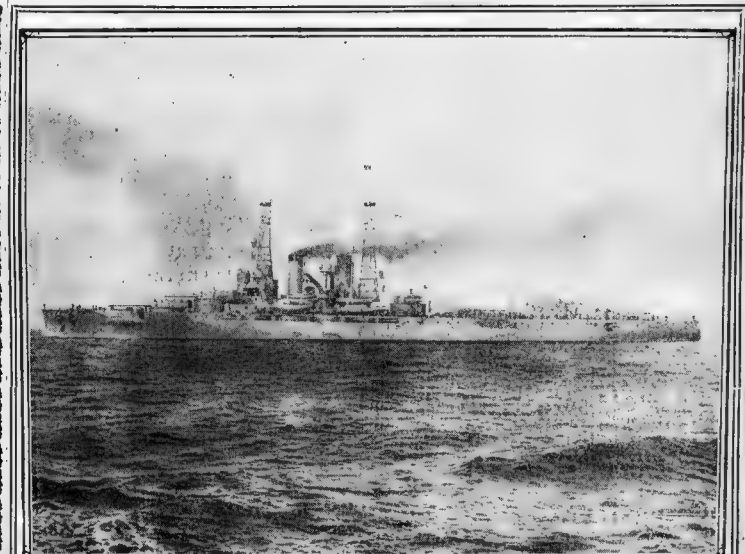

FLAGSHIP WYOMING CREDIT TO AMERICAN WORKMANSHIP.

DREADNAUGHT HOLDS MANY RECORDS IN NAVY.

The dreadnaught Wyoming is one of the types of the fighting ships of the United States Navy that has made a reputation not only for itself and the crew that mans it, but for the nation whose flag snaps out in the breeze defying defiance or peace on any occasion.

The Wyoming is the flagship of Admiral Frank Fletcher of the Atlantic fleet, and is the example of the kind of workmanship this country can produce when it comes to making a navy.

On several occasions this war dog has been forced into service, not to start any trouble, but to prevent it, as it is known it represents a little more forceful to the world that had doubts about this government meant.

Take the case of Mexico; it was the Wyoming that steamed into Vera Cruz and forced, with the other ships of the United States, a salute to our flag, and brought home to those that had any doubts in that country that this nation would and could enforce its demands.

The Wyoming was launched May 25, 1911, and has the following dimensions. Length over all, 562 feet, beam 93 ft. 3 in., draft 28 ft. 6 in.

The armament includes twelve 12-inch and fourteen 5-inch guns, besides automatic rapid fire, field pieces, machine guns and torpedo tubes. In command she will carry fifty-four officers and [illegible] men.

Banks of Six States Are Powerful in Resources

New England has always been one of the strongest sections financially in the United States and never stood higher in the esteem of the country in that respect than now.

It is still a region of [illegible] accumulated [illegible] Mecca for men [illegible] South who need money to develop resources in their home towns or [illegible].

From New England came the funds which built transcontinental railroads and many flourishing cities in the Middle and Far West. As the first fortunes in this part of the country were made by the ships and [illegible] world, [illegible] was born [illegible] ing money far from home. They have been called the most conservative of bankers, but they possess courage as well as judgment, as history proves.

BANKS SHOW RUGGED NEW ENGLAND FINANCE.

There are 740 [illegible] the whole [illegible] six New England States there are 70 in Maine, 58 in New Hampshire, 48 in Vermont and 74 in Connecticut. All are now members of the Federal Reserve system. Fifteen of them are in Boston.

An idea of the funds of New England banks may be gained from the fact that they have in demand and time deposits and in amounts due them from reserve agents, banks and bankers nearly $700,000,000. [illegible] reports [illegible] of the [illegible] of United States as of June 22, 1915, their resources then totalled $933,132,492 10. They had $493,001,117 62 in demand deposits, $70,774,382 05 in time deposits and $99,783,278 32 due them.

Besides the national banks, there are in all 247 State banks and trust companies in New England and also 108 savings banks.

Massachusetts still leads all the other States in this section in the number of savings banks, and its institutions of that class reported on October 31, 1914, that their resource totaled $971,628,523 51. They then held in deposits from the people the enormous sum of $939,-[illegible]. If the deposits of the five other New England States were added to this amount, it would be found that money held by institutions for savings in this section far exceed those of all its national banks, and that the masses of people have an aggregate wealth far in excess of the resources of banks through which manufacturing and mercantile interests transact their business.

The trust companies of Massachusetts are another element of tremendous financial strength. The latest reports as to their condition shows they have resources totaling $369,629,807 and deposits amounting to $303,793,856.

WORK CLOSELY UNITED BY FEDERAL RESERVE.

Still another class of financial institutions of great importance to the Commonwealth is its co-operative banks. Official figures allow them resources of $203,781,470.

Since the inauguration of the Federal Reserve system, New England's banking interests have been more closely knit together and Boston has become more of a financial centre than at any time in its history. A number of its national banks rank among the largest in the world in resources, deposits and influence.

One of the most vital things to any community is bank clearings. They tell as much as figures can of its industrial and commercial activities.

Boston ranks among the world's great trade centres. Its bank clearings for 1914 totaled $7,517,098,870.

Good Roads Great Asset of State

[illegible] in recent years [illegible] are of greater importance than the system of State roads which now gridiron the Commonwealth in every direction and are the admiration of automobilists who come from all sections of the country to enjoy the [illegible] of New England.

The number of automobiles which [illegible] over the Massachusetts State roads has reached a figure that is astounding. Recently a count was kept of the cars that went over an important bridge not far from Boston. No fewer than 40 per cent of the autos which went across that bridge during the Autumn day were of "foreign" ownership—by "foreign" is meant that their licenses and number plates bore the names of almost every State in the Union, from Oregon and Arizona to Florida and from Maine to California.

The Massachusetts Highway Commission has gone at its task of building the roads of this State in such thorough, scientific and systematic way that within a few years there will not be a furlong of road in the entire Commonwealth which will not be a model of road construction.

MASSACHUSETTS A ROAD PIONEER.

Massachusetts is a pioneer in modern road building. She was the first State to wake up to the importance of the new era in road building which was to come as a necessary consequence of the automobile.

This year Massachusetts will complete 60 miles of new state highways. This work is done under an appropriation of $5,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is available every year to and including 1917.

Massachusetts will complete 40 miles of small-towns roads. These are roads in which the towns and the State jointly bear the burden of construction; the towns pay for future maintenance.

The State will complete 10 miles of roads this year under the Western Highway bill, passed by the last Legislature. This is an appropriation of $2,500,000, of which $2,000,000 is by the State and $500,000 by the towns. The money will be spent on highways for the five western counties. Contracts will be let this Fall for 25 miles, and next Spring for an additional [illegible] miles. The big work begins next Spring.

LIST OF AMOUNTS SPENT ON HIGHWAYS.

The State spends approximately the following sums for highway work every year:

Appropriated by the Legislature $1,000,000.

For the five western counties $500,000.

Income from auto fees and licenses, $500,000.

Income from auto fees to be expended in the towns on town roads, [illegible].

Within a few years not only the needs of the automobile world but the demands of the military departments of the country, both national and State, shall have become so imperative that every State in the Union will be forced to go into the work of road building on a thorough and systematic scale.

Much of this work must be done under Federal authority. When the plan comes up for action the engineers will find it will be to their advantage to come to the Massachusetts State House and go into conference with the men of the Massachusetts Highway Commission.

Bond & Goodwin

Commercial Paper

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CALUMET AND HECLA MINING COMPANY

New England Hotels Cater to Those Who Know Good Things

New England is the playground of America for nine months of the year. This fact has been proven over and over again. It is the ex-

...arsley centre of the country during the summer and in the Fall and Winter thousands find rest and amusement in the woods of Maine, among the lakes and mountains of New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. Connecticut and Rhode Island are not sending in reports for the statistics.

When one says hotels, New England comes to the fore. It is difficult to estimate the number of people who find their way into New England hotels from early Spring until late Fall.

Railroad officials estimate it as a million and a half each year in the handling of traffic.

Automobiles by the score line the hotels and restaurants from all over, until there is hardly a street from Eastport, Me., to the New York line along the coast and inland, up and down the country from Connecticut to the Canadian boundary that can't produce a good sized comfortable hotel and first-class restaurants are everywhere.

HOTELS ALL FLOURISHING FOOD OF THE BEST.

Then again are the farmhouses that once housed a few lot of farmhouses at nightfall and handed out big vegetable dinners with plenty of milk for the babies. These houses can now be found arrayed up with a new coat of paint and doing a land office business as automobile inns. These are also plentifully scattered along the ...ways used by tourists and the ...book of food is always on hand at any one of them.

What the future holds in store for the hostelry business in New England would be hard to estimate at the present moment. It is certainly safe to say, however, that fares can be found in nearly ...ness every year. It is a business, according to those who have followed it for years, that is not one round of joy from morn till night, but it is one so fascinating that it keeps a man ever in it always in it.

Organizations of hotel men have been formed in nearly every State in New England and it has been by thorough organization and co-operation that the hotel and restaurant business in New England has grown to one vast industry, giving employment to thousands of people and putting into circulation each year a considerable amount of money.

The mountain and shore resorts of New England are fashionable. The hotels that were once called large and could accommodate a couple of hundred people have disappeared from the first-class hotel list in New England. In Maine and New Hampshire and along the coast to Connecticut can be found today hotels that take care of 400, all the hotels having improvements of some of the high-class all-the-year round city hotels and at the same time can handle a good sized excursion party from afar without annoyance to the season's guest.

SLEEP, EAT, THE TIME HUNTING AND FISHING.

...here in New England is a ...ideal for hunting and fishing the ...of autumn, woods or mountains, ...ot of opportunities for ...ing golf and other out-...sports.

...ers who keep the Summer ...ll know the Winter think-...ome correction and are ...ing for the care of the golf ...ers, and keep a couple ...boats ...ful in the privileges. He is ...for months in the year ...ot unpaid for a New Eng-...hotel man to find along with a season's board a host for the use of the guests for fishing or sailing. And then there are golf links and ...with the hotel grounds or ...

...New England ...men are ...e when convention places ...town New England has never ...s a single convention on account of its hotels.

HOTEL ORGANIZATION BUILDS UP BUSINESS.

...ight here in New England is another organization that ...eals in its ...ness, but is growing and doing ...to boost this part of the country ...the money. The organiza...is called the Greeters. It ...ists of the clerks of the various hotels, and works in conjunction with the various hotel men's organizations.

...Greeters are just what the ...name implies, and if any habitue of ...hotel isn't acquainted personally with a Greeter it can be taken for granted it is not the Greeter's fault, for he is on the job twenty-four hours a day in about every hotel in New England.

ASK THE DRUMMERS, THEY KNOW THE BEST

...w England cooking." Nothing ...ter. New England hotel cooks ...t just what the guests desire, ...the country line and then find a ...competent chef that will produce the goods. The cooks make good for some of New England's hotel guests come from as far South as Florida and as far West as Frisco, have been coming to this end of the country for years. There are hotels in some of these resorts also that call the entire families of some of their guests by their first names, so long have these families been into New England for the vacation period.

Ask any traveling man where the best hotel accommodations can be found, where the most home comforts can be found, and he will tell you "in a New England hotel" these men know. They are the fussiest of customers, according to the hotel men. They pass up the paint and the decorations and judge by the treatment they receive and are harsh in their criticism. New England is a favorite with the traveling man.

NEW ENGLAND HOTELS GIVE THE BEST.

Scattered up through the mountains may be found hotels that a number of years ago were accustomed to close about October 1. Now many of these hotels are found open well into the Winter and the hotels have been equipped with proper heating systems to make a winter's evening comfortable.

This change was demanded by the public, who liked New England. If the public had not asked for it the public wouldn't have got it. The average New England hotel man, whether he be year-round city man or a Summer resort proprietor, is out to serve his guests. If you want a dinner or a restaurant with cabaret trimmings it can be found in any New England city. If you want the quiet old-fashioned hotel with its cafe and restaurant, it's here in New England.

Every hotel man is alive to his surroundings and is constantly demanding of the city and town officials better roads and greater improvements in order that the guests of New England may find not only a good hotel, but a good hotel with a good governed community.

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An absolutely hygienic environment is a matter of vital importance to a large hotel, and this is effected in the Hotel Plaza by a perfect system of ventilation, especially in the bath rooms and closets. The Plaza Hotel is located at 419 Columbus Avenue, three minutes' walk from the Back Bay station, and is conducted on the European plan, with unexcelled service in the dining room, a la carte. Everything which goes to make up a thoroughly first-class and comfortable hotel will be found embodied in the Hotel Plaza. The Rathskeller, which is beyond all question the finest in Boston, is largely patronized by the best class of people, who are loud in their praises of the most excellent service and the excellent menu served at all times.

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Boston is Indeed Proud of the Plaza Hotel

Hotel Clarendon

517-531 Tremont St. Near Berkeley

Our Combination Breakfasts, 25c to $1.25, cannot be beat, and our Table d'Hote at 75c is the best in town.

Planked sirloin steak for 2, $1.25.

Our Green Room is a delightful place to dine.

Fine outside rooms, $1 upward.

Tel. Oxford 6532.

JOHN S. GENTER, Manager

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199 Massachusetts Av. at Norway St.,
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Nearest Hotel to American League Baseball Grounds.

Free Parking Space for Autos.

Business Man's Lunch Daily . . . 11:30-3:00

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A la Carte at All Times.

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BRATTLE ST. BOSTON

NEW ENGLAND'S
MOST POPULAR HOTEL

Central located—convenient to all trolleys, subways and railroad terminals—near mercantile, shipping and amusement centres.

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500 ROOMS
$1.00 per day and up
Free Shower Baths
FOR ALL GUESTS
Special Accommodations for Banquets and Parties

Special rooms for BUSINESS MEN'S PARTIES, WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS AND MEETINGS, arranged for four or more persons, without extra charge.

Luncheon Specials
Served in Main Dining Room and Cafe Every Day
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JAPANESE GARDENS
Boston's Novel Dining Room

PLANKED STEAK or CHICKEN $1.50

Table d'Hote Dinner
SERVED IN MAIN DINING ROOM and CAFE EVERY DAY
$1.00

Served for two persons—every day

MUSIC AND SOLOISTS

Hotel Somerset
Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

Located on one of the most beautiful avenues in the United States, at the gateway of the Metropolitan Parks, only ten minutes from all Back Bay Railway Stations.

Two beautiful Ball Rooms, Banquet Rooms of various sizes, Reception Rooms for weddings, teas and card parties. Gentlemen's grill a la carte.

Special Rates for suites of two, three, four, five and eight rooms; very convenient for families travelling and permanent guests.

FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

Hotel Florence
"The Crystal Palace"
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BOSTON, MASS.

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Restaurants and Lunch Rooms
Merit Your Patronage

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Restaurant for Men and Women
Restaurant for Women With Resting Room, Public Telephone, Etc.
Quick Lunch Room, Men Only, Men's Lavatory, Telephone, Etc.
Music—Evenings.

241 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Restaurant, Men Only.
Restaurant for Men and Women

14 COURT SQ., BOSTON
7 WILLIAMS CT., BOSTON
Lunch Rooms for Men

505 MASS. AV., CAMBRIDGE.
Lunch Room for Men and Women

BAKERY GOODS, 47 Summer St.
Better Than Home Made

Albiani Lunch Company
103 Summer St.
136 Bedford St.
147 Federal St.
17 Federal St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Hotel Essex
BOSTON

Opposite South Station
Moderate Rates

Absolutely Fireproof

Baggage Transferred to and from South Station FREE.

David Reed
Manager

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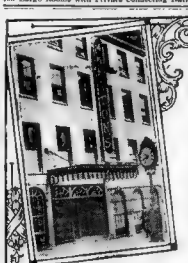
TREMONT AND CHANDLER STREETS
150 Single Rooms with Private Connecting Bathroom, $1.00 Per Day.
600 Large Rooms with Private Connecting Bathroom, for 2 $1.00 Per Day Each Person



25 BRATTLE ST.

"Made in New England"
—AT—
MARSTON'S

Good, old-fashioned New England quality is one of the things that has made Marston's Food Products famous, not only in Boston and New England, but far beyond this part of the country. Those who enjoy the good things at Marston's Restaurants and Luncheon Rooms can now be supplied with Marston's Food, through the inauguration of their

PARCEL POST SERVICE

Whether you live in Zones 1 or 2, which cover up to 150 miles from Boston, or wish to send a package of Marston's Food to friends in Washington, D. C., Chicago, St. Louis or even as far West as the Pacific Coast, Marston's Parcel Post Service will be found satisfactory in every way.

17 HANOVER ST

We have paid particular attention to the packing and wrapping of Parcel Post Packages, so that the food will reach its destination in substantial, moisture-proof containers in a clean, fresh condition, all ready for your table.

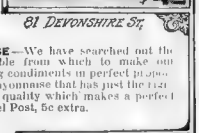
PARCEL POST SPECIALS

MARSTON'S NEW ENGLAND MINCE PIE—Justly famous because good clear through. From crust to crust the ... of care in preparation and baking. 40 cents. By Parcel Post up to 150 miles, 6c extra.

121 SUMMER ST.

MARSTON'S ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING—An epicurean delight that is not over-seasoned, but with just enough of everything necessary to make it toothsome and delicious. Per loaf, 65 cents.
By Parcel Post up to 150 miles, 6c extra.

MARSTON'S "WINDMILL BRAND" COFFEE—With the same delightful aroma as though served at our Restaurants and Luncheon Rooms. A special Blend, grown and roasted for particular requirements of our patrons. Per pound, 35 cents.
By Parcel Post up to 150 miles, 5c extra.



81 DEVONSHIRE ST.

MARSTON'S LIGHT FRUIT CAKE—A triumph in cake making. Substantial, Wholesome, Good all through. Just moist enough in texture to make one wish for more. Perfectly flavored. Per loaf, $1.00.
By Parcel Post up to 150 miles, 6c extra.

MARSTON'S MAYONNAISE—We have searched out the purest and best oil obtainable from which to make our Mayonnaise. By combining condiments in perfect proportions we have obtained a Mayonnaise that has just the right zest to add that appetizing quality which makes a perfect salad. Pint, 60c. By Parcel Post, 5c extra.

1070 BOYLSTON ST.

Ask or write for our interesting booklet, "From the Food Counter," which gives lists of those articles that can be conveniently ordered by Parcel Post.

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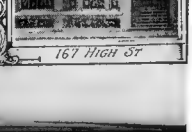

167 HIGH ST.

New England Breweries Compete With the Whole Country

Lance Michael Lodwig, back in 1846, began to brew small beers in a little shed at the junction of Washington and what is now Hanneman streets, but its the New England brewing business has grown to remarkable proportions.

The Massachusetts brewing industry, strict discretion to the production of ales and lagers, has developed their lines, it has to such a point of excellence that the proportion of beer and ale drinkers has greatly increased and continues to do so.

In comparison to the total consumption of liquors the consumption of fine, pure beer is steadily growing and the beers and ales are preferred to imported in almost every instance.

The breweries of Boston, eastern Massachusetts and New Hampshire have brought this about in the first place by the exercise of the utmost skill in making their product, and in the second place by wise methods of marketing.

As a result, their reputation has spread throughout the country and Boston beers are known even as far West as the brewing cities of Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis.

The industry has developed to colossal proportions, and the tendency to unite in great corporations has been evident here as in other fields.

INDUSTRY GROWN TO GREAT PROPORTIONS.

When brewing began in Boston it was on a very small scale. The process was at first that innkeepers brewed their own beer and ale. Even when breweries appeared they were often mere neighborhood affairs, conducted by a group of innkeepers, who shared in the marketing of the product.

In those days beer or ale might be almost anything. A stranger had no assurance of the quality of the product he tasted. There were no standard brews. In some cases the beer and ale was of high quality, but in general it compared unfavorably with the standard products of today.

Many individuals brewed their own ale and beer, utilizing the products of their own estates in the making. An alternative was to order a supply in bulk from the nearest small brewery.

Even then, as in England, the light drinks were so popular that they were immortalized in song, and "nut brown ale" became a popular phrase. Saxon peoples have always shown a liking for the malt beverages.

But the consumption then was not comparable to that of today, when a pure and standardized product has educated the popular taste. For the better product of today, and the large consumption the careful and scientific experimenting of the brewers is principally responsible.

The consumption of beer and ale took a big jump when brewing on a large scale began in this country, for here, that it was usually necessary to brew your own, or pay a high price for the imported drink.

BREWERS SEIZED THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

The brewers saw their opportunity, realized the wisdom of big expenditures to get big results, and followed that policy. As the result the brewing industry is a principal New England industry.

[illegible] historian traces the origin of [illegible] and gives much interesting information [illegible] beer is mentioned in the writings of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Theophrastus.

The malt drink spread northward and Tacitus in the first century after Christ's era wrote that the Germans of that day held beer as their usual beverage. They seem to have introduced the art of brewing [illegible] Britain.

[illegible] how to malt, and brought the art to Britain before that, the British drank [illegible] wine, which was [illegible] been mead, made from honey. But the Britains took to the new drink with strong favor and the fact that Britain was at that time an agricultural nation made it easy for beer brewing to gain a foothold.

The Saxons, conquering Britain after the Romans were gone, learned brewing from their captives and took the art home.

William of Malmsbury records that in the reign of Henry II, the monasteries were noted for the strength and purity of their beers and ales. The monks prepared the malt with the utmost skill.

Stow gives the first figures on the industry. He says that in 1585 there were twenty-six brewers in London, the suburbs and Westminster, thirteen being English. They brewed over half a million barrels of beer, exporting 26,450 barrels to the Low Countries and Steppe

Bowling a Leading Sport

Thirty thousand old men, young men, boys, women and girls in Greater Boston think bowling is about the finest ever.

That is the number set by those who keep in touch with the hundreds of alleys here.

And if there are 30,000 enthusiastic bowlers in Greater Boston, there are close to as many more in New England. Take 50,000 as a fair estimate of the number who bowl pretty regularly through the Winter months in New England and

No wonder bowling is the "King of Indoor Sports."

As a recognition of the importance of Boston as a bowling centre Boston is the only city in the country which has a special style pin named after it. The Boston Pin is generally popular.

No one sport draws the young and the old, men and women, as does the well known alley game. There are boys' leagues and women's leagues. Any town, no matter how large or small, which does not possess a bowling alley is officially "off the map."

Duck Pins, Candles, Boston Pins and Ten Pins all have their followers in the cities and towns to a side of the division.

For the past few years the Ten Pin branch of the game has been on the wane, but local enthusiasm has brought it back into prominence and now all the cities are hot for it. Leading exponents declare that Ten Pins is the most scientific of all [illegible] the removing of all [illegible] after a roll and the size of [illegible] balls gives the contestant a better chance to show skill and control than does Duck Pins and Candles. Ten Pin leagues are being formed now, and within another season, Candles and Ducks will no longer have all the followers.

[illegible] one change of any importance has been made in the game this year and that is the adoption of a new style Duck Pin. The Atlantic Coast Bowling Association has adopted a Duck Pin for its use which is much like the old National Duck and Candle Pin with a taper at the base and tapering from almost the middle to a point of at the beginning of the neck.

NEW ENGLAND folks are discriminating buyers of food products. They want the best of everything.

That's why HANLEY'S PEERLESS ALES are so popular here.

All connoisseurs appreciate their superior quality.

PEERLESS The Standard of Excellence

Brewed and Bottled by

PURPLE LABEL

The James Hanley Brewing Co.

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All of our products are manufactured under U. S. Govt. supervision

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Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer of the Celebrated

Frankfurters, Bologna, Smoked & Corned Meats

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EUROPEAN PLAN. R. J. BOWES & CO., Proprietors.

Bowdoin Sq., Boston

Steam heat. Elevator service. Baths and showers. Special attention given to permanent gentlemen ledgers.

Rates — Transients 75c Per Day and Upwards

New Boston Alleys

167 Washington St.

Most Complete Establishment of Its Kind in New England.

23 Alleys
15 Tables

Special Floor for Ladies

Buying Poultry Alive Is Most Hygienic Way

"Back Bay" Is Rapidly Realizing That Immigrants Know Most About Poultry.

[illegible] Only recently have these upon whom [illegible] Dame Fortune has smiled most favorably [illegible] begun to realize that the only way to buy poultry and game is direct from live poultry dealers who kill and dress the bird as it is wanted while the purchaser is waiting. Though there are many who [illegible] the market district where foreigners have [illegible] this practice for years, the increasing demand for [illegible] has developed to such an extent that some of the larger dealers have found it necessary to devote a separate part of their establishment to this [illegible] alone.

Among the pioneers in this special branch of the poultry business is Miah J. Wentworth, who established and [illegible] the Boston Live Poultry Company at 31 Fulton street. What gave Mr. Wentworth the idea of developing this new industry [illegible] the attention caused by the exposure [illegible] storage conditions, and the exorbitant [illegible] there, who always buy their birds alive, [illegible] this method, practically new to our people, he saw a means [illegible] to prescribe a great deal of [illegible] and done about the [illegible] As Mr. Wentworth is a [illegible] with the Boston Board [illegible] Williams and Wharf, [illegible] first right upon [illegible] chase poultry or game from the Boston Live Poultry Company is sure of obtaining [illegible] but what is hygienic and [illegible]

[illegible] of the poultry consumed comes [illegible] of the Middle and River. It is [illegible] that the increasing demand [illegible] poultry should [illegible] to the demand for poultry right [illegible] our own States, the New England farmer could keep right here in New England [illegible] the money which is sent [illegible] and, besides, save the [illegible] of long transportation.

The most interesting feature of the Boston Live Poultry Company's plant is the manner of killing the birds. This is done by men who have been carefully examined and known to be in good health.

New Carruth Bowling Alleys

The Distinctive Joy Spot

48 Hanover St.

Over Casino Theatre

Evans House

Cor. Cambridge and Charles Sts.

Nicely Furnished Rooms Overlooking Charles River.

Reasonable Rates.

Cafe. *Music.*

Under New Management European Plan

Tel. Oxford 22282. Private, Oxford 6783.

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BOWDOIN SQUARE ALLEYS

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8 Fast Alleys
4 Pool and Billiard Tables
Special Parties Accommodated

Cor. Green and Chardon Sts. Boston, Mass.

Hotel Lucerne

Causeway and Nashua Sts. Boston, Mass.

100 Rooms With Bath and Telephone.

Main Floor Dining Room Seating 400 Persons

Louis Milano, chef, formerly with Hotel Touraine.

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56-58-60-62 Eliot St.

Bachelor Apartments

Boston, Mass.

Tel. Ox. 22312.

EGLESTON SQ. BOWLING ALLEYS

Eight New Alleys. Five Pool Tables. One Billiard. Well ventilated and best establishment of its kind in Boston.

Alleys Reserved by Appointment

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Where They All Perform In the Heart of Boston's Business District.

American Bowling Alleys

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Fred Williams, Geo. Arafe, Managers

BOSTON, MASS.

European Plan
Room and Bath $2.00
Palm Garden
Music Afternoon and Evening

New Tremont House

329-331 Tremont St. and 8 Jefferson St.

BOSTON, MASS.

JAMES H. DOYLE PROPRIETOR

NEW RICHWOOD HOTEL

254-258 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Boston's Popular Theatrical Home

In the heart of the Theatrical and Business section of the City, with all the principal Theatres within easy walking distance.

Endorsed by the White Rats and A. A. A., and is recognized throughout the United States as their Boston Home.

Victor Brussendorff, James B. Regan, Proprietors.

Boylston Alleys

120 Boylston St.

Next Door to Colonial Theatre.

2 New Alleys—2 Pool Tables
2 Billiard Tables

J. C. L. SHEAFE, Proprietor,

Frank C. Hyde and Warren Brown, Managers.

Miah J. Murray

1156 Washington St.

8 new Brunswick-Balke-Collender alleys.

These alleys are same as used in the A. C. B. tournament in Mechanics Building.

The Grotto

The Far-Famed Restaurant

In the Dear Old North End

195 Hanover at Cross Street, Boston, U. S. A

"Ask the Man Who Dines There."

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Is One of the Features That Characterize the Popularity of the

Lombardy Inn

Boylston Place

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Boston's Most Unique and Interesting

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Luncheon De Jour from 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M

Table d'Hote Dinner from 5:30 P. M to 8:30 P. M

A La Carte All Day

Reserve Tables by Telephone Ox. 2942 Music

HAMPDEN ALE

THERE are many good ales in the American market, but the man who makes Hampden Ale his choice has the right idea of ale quality.

Hampden is a full, rich ale with tang and tingle aplenty, but all the edges rounded off to a mellow, creamy smoothness.

You never did taste another ale which hits the right spot so surely as Hampden.

Ask for Hampden Ale, on draught and in bottles.

Springfield Breweries Company

Springfield, Mass.

Boston Branch, 11 Knapp Street

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915.

Moving Picture Business Has Grown to Enormous Proportions

[illegible] New [illegible] greater [illegible] two decades [illegible] In less [illegible] ing pict[illegible] teach[illegible] Its [illegible] steady [illegible] day has been [illegible] cess [illegible] ment [illegible]

[illegible] picture [illegible] the educat[illegible] of the present generation.

[illegible] photographs, each [illegible] different poses of the same persons [illegible] looking through a pair of [illegible] lenses the observer would be given the impression that the figures on the different photographs were in action.

No two persons could [illegible] these machines at most [illegible]. However in 1896, a machine was invented by which the pictures was projected on a screen and were visible to a group of persons.

HOWARD A PIONEER IN MOVIE BUSINESS.

The first exhibition of these pictures in Boston was given by Frank J. Howard of Brookline who is now connected with the Olympia Theatres, Inc., a $7,000,000 corporation, which was recently [illegible] laws of Massachusetts [illegible] he hired [illegible] on Boylston street [illegible]

[illegible] two hundred and fifty feet of film [illegible] rows of [illegible] five or six reels each [illegible] up a program of [illegible] five or six thousand feet of pictures. Nowadays at least [illegible] addition to the pictures.

Mr. Howard [illegible] great [illegible] the opening [illegible] for nearly [illegible] Today the picture program [illegible] different theatres [illegible] average of twice a week [illegible] of the theatres there [illegible] while there [illegible] in a week.

The few [illegible] facturers who were [illegible] at that time [illegible] The persons [illegible] was compelled to [illegible]

STARTED LEASING DIFFERENT PICTURES.

[illegible] had been in operation for some few months, Mr. Howard noticed that he had accumulated considerable film. In [illegible] opened [illegible] the different [illegible] clubs [illegible] New [illegible] years ago Mr. Howard sold his interests [illegible]

[illegible] the first [illegible] devoted [illegible] and opened in Scollay square [illegible] were [illegible] realize the wonderful opportunities which were offered in this field. A large number of vacant stores were [illegible] converted into theatres. To-day [illegible] playhouses, sumptuous [illegible] outclassing the majority of legitimate houses have been erected and are devoted to the exhibition of picturized stories.

It is estimated that there are approximately seven hundred moving picture theatres in New England. A large number of these houses are up to date in every detail. As a general rule two operating [illegible] run by a motor, are used for the projection of the film. These theatres represent investments of many millions and furnish employment to about ten thousand persons. It is only the smallest village that is unable to boast of at least one movie theatre.

In Massachusetts alone there are almost three hundred and fifty houses, which [illegible] the whole, out [illegible] those in other parts of the [illegible] Greater Boston boasts of between fifty five and sixty theatres [illegible] number of persons patronizing the show [illegible] these theatres in the course of a year is practically inestimable. However it might be stated that this number reaches well into the millions.

THREE BRANCHES OF THE INDUSTRY.

There are three branches [illegible] of work [illegible] presented [illegible] section of the country. They are the producers or manufacturers, the exchanges and the exhibitors or theatre owners.

Although New England is not noted for its producers, nevertheless, within the past year, the manufacturer has invaded this territory, [illegible] that the old New England scenery is equal to that found in other parts of the country. A large producing company has recently established itself in Providence, [illegible] Medford a producing company is also at work, while in Worcester the plans are under way for the erection of a modern picture studio, which will cover several acres of land.

The producers maintain expensive studios [illegible] employ actors and actresses to pose for their productions. The original film upon which the picture is made is called a negative. From this can be made as many positive prints as desired. These are the films which are exhibited.

The positives are released simultaneously on a certain date throughout the exchanges, which are located in the larger cities. The exhibitor books the pictures to be shown in his theatre through the exchange.

It might be well to mention at this point that the New England exhibitors are most exacting as to the morals of the films which they exhibit. Immediately after a film is made, the manufacturer exhibits it before the National Board of Censorship. This body is composed of 132 educators, writers, philanthropists, public officials and social workers, with headquarters in New York City. They are disinterested and volunteer their services. Any objectionable features in a film are cut out at the suggestion of this board which then gives its approval of the particular picture.

ALL BAY STATE FILMS APPROVED.

In Massachusetts, especially, the exhibitors refuse to lease any production which has not received the approval of the national board. This was brought about through the work of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of Massachusetts, of which Ernest H. Horstmann is president.

It makes no difference with the exhibitor how big a drawing card the production might be, they flatly refuse to book it. Only recently one of the largest manufacturers in the country released a two reel picture, featuring a prominent comedian. The national board failed to approve the production, therefore New England "movie" fans did not have the opportunity of seeing it.

Up to a little more than a year ago, the longest picture exhibited consisted of three reels. Then followed the picturizations of many stage successes and poular novels ranging from five to twelve reels in length. These features, many of which were filmed at an enormous expense, have proved to have returned fabulous profits to the manufacturers, having met with the approval of the theatregoers.

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Now booking—Renne Kelley in "All for a Girl" and "Liberty Hall."

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Ask your favorite Moving Picture Theatre for these ***Human Interest*** films.

Based on the work of the best loved poetess in the world.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

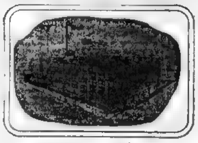
For almost half a century Mrs. Wilcox has been known and loved by the English speaking world. Her poems run the gamut of human emotions with a treatment so searching, so lucid and so truthful that their appeal is universal. In every poem there is a theme so big that one has to struggle to keep the development of the story within the limits of screen presentation. Of what has she not written and written well. She plays upon the heart strings so skilfully that tears and laughter, joy and sadness, remorse and regret come almost unbidden at her touch.

Humanology—the science which treats of human [illegible] the sympathies, the disposition and the characteristics of man. Could there anywhere be found a wealth of material so unfailing and inspiring as the prose and poems of Ella Wheeler Wilcox?

Powerful in their Appeal
Absorbing in their Interest
Tremendous in their Lesson

Ask for Humanology Films

Factory at Medford, Massachusetts
Office, 75 State Street : Boston



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Wonder Feats of Great New England Engineers

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN. .... Few, comparatively, of the great and rapidly growing population of New England have an idea of the enormous amount of big construction that has been accomplished in this section of the country during the past forty years.

The people of Massachusetts, outside those actually engaged in this development and those citizens who composed the public bodies by whose direction the great works were done, have but limited vision of the engineering and building operations that have given to their service a marvelous expansion of the public utilities.

The reason of this want of knowledge is to be found in the wide separation of the localities where these achievements were accomplished.

There have been many things done in this State by human skill and at vast public expense, which the engineering and building world regard today as triumphs.

To tell the entire story in detail would involve occupation of space in these pages much greater than could be afforded.

To cite a few of the leading works of magnitude and daring in the last four decades will give our readers an idea of what an impressive story might be told were it possible to tell it in all its fulness.

BOOSAC TUNNEL FIRST GREAT WORK.

The first great work done in Massachusetts was the boring of the Hoosac Tunnel.

The original contractors to tackle the boring were the Chandler Brothers, New York. It is believed this firm lost heavily on their contract and for years the successive but fruitless attempts were made to induce the Legislature to pass a bill to recompense the builders, for, at least, some of their heavy losses. The tunnel was, in the end, made possible only by the State lending its credit to meet the cost.

Another big work of the same period was the reclamation of the valuable district of Boston popularly called the "Back Bay." Prior to this reclamation, tide water came up to the point now covered by Copley square. The work was finished about 1872. C. C. Munson was the contractor.

The building of the North Station by W. C. Edwards of Lowell, was done in those days.

For a few years there was cessation in great public work until the subway system was begun. The first section was the Tremont street subway, so-called. It was built by Jones & Meehan.

GIANT DAM BUILT AT WACHUSETT.

In the early nineties the State put its hand to a gigantic enterprise, when, under the supervision of engineers of the Metropolitan Water Board, Harry P. Nawn of Boston built the gigantic Wachusett dam at Clinton. This whole project of the metropolitan water system has been exceeded in recent years only by the Croton water works in New York State. It involved an outlay of no less than $10,000,000.

How many people do not know that the South Station accommodates every day more people and more trains than any other railway station in the world? The record of traffic under that roof is 842 trains and 125,000 passengers per day. The great terminal was built by Norcross of Worcester.

The East Boston tunnel, made by Shailer and Dunphy, has become a great connecting link between the main city and its populous suburbs across the harbor.

The building of the Washington tunnel was a mighty task, filled with serious problems. It was done in sections by different builders, including Coughlin Brothers, Patrick McGovern, Coleman Bros. and H. P. Nawn.

Those men were also the builders of other subway construction, including the splendid tunnel now running under Summer street, operating as far as Chauncy street. Contractor Nawn says the great station under Dewey square will be ready to carry the crowds from South Station to the Stadium on the day of the Harvard-Yale game.

Looking around the metropolitan district one can see many features of vast development by the courageous handiwork of man.

There is the park system, one of the finest in the world, in which the genius of Frederick Law Olmsted achieved such triumph.

There is the Cambridge subway, built by H. P. Nawn, which world-wide travellers agree is the finest stretch of below-the-surface construction in any city of the world.

There is the Charles River Basin with its great embankments, the work of Holbrook, Cabot & Rawlins.

Some seven years ago the Boston & Albany Railroad Company built five Cunard and Leland Line docks in East Boston, also the immense grain elevator, the largest in New England, with a capacity of one million bushels. The elevator cost $1,800,000, and it has with it a modern grain dryer and an entirely new heating and pumping plant. From this terminal, in normal times, these steamship lines have regular sailings: Cunard Line to Liverpool, Leyland Line to Liverpool, Leyland Line to London, Leyland Line to Manchester, and various other cargo steamships from all parts of the world harth here.

The cost of these docks was some $2,500,000.

The cutting of a deep water channel 600 feet wide, with an average depth of 35 feet, was an early and important step in the way of harbor development. Some day Boston harbor will win out at Washington, and get an appropriation for a 40-foot channel.

In the many forward steps the port of Boston has made in recent years, one of the longest was the building of the Commonwealth Pier, a short way beyond the South Station on Summer street extension.

Again for a startling world comparison—no port in the world has a finer marine terminal than this. It is doubtful if one to compare with it can be found in any of the ports of the maritime world.

WORLD'S GREATEST FISH CENTRE.

The Commonwealth Pier, and its imposing adjuncts, was built by Converse & Son.

Beside it, is the "Fish Pier," the magnitude of which may be judged from the fact that it is now the most important fish centre in the world; another world challenge that holds beyond dispute.

Below the Fish Pier is to be constructed the largest dry-dock on the Atlantic coast.

Among the other big public works that have marked the recent history of this city and State, is to be mentioned the Elevated structure—ugly and noisy—but decidedly convenient, bad as it is from the viewpoint of adjoining property. It was constructed in 1898. Some day before the next Noah's ark becomes necessary, the unlovely and nerve-racking railroad on stilts will be taken down and in its place the public will travel between all points in Boston by way of a complete subway system, which, like the Cambridge subway and the Washington tunnel, will be worthy of one of America's greatest cities and adequate for its tremendous needs.

The extension of the East Boston tunnel to Bowdoin square, still under construction, is an important work, capable of great results, when it is brought into use.

Among the other big projects which the last forty years has seen in this part of the country, are the navy yard drydock in Charlestown, built by Conner Brothers of Lowell, and the erection of the Pilgrim Monument in Provincetown, for which Norcross of Worcester was contractor, the same man who built the Boston Custom House, which though the latest, is the most imposing and grandest of them all.

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WARREN BROS. CO.
Bitulithic on Macadam
Saves Expense of New Foundation

The economical resurfacing of old macadam streets on which traffic has increased until a better wearing surface is demanded is a problem which troubles many cities. The successful solution of the problem on several streets in Boston, Mass., warrants a description of the method used and how to meet one of the difficulties, that of keeping the cost as low as it should be, by the simple expedient of paying for all labor directly.

Boston has 355 miles of macadam streets and boulevards which cost millions of dollars to construct, and which, prior to the advent of the automobile, were the pride of the city and quite adequate, with reasonable repair cost, to sustain existing traffic conditions. As the auto passage increased, and was followed and supplemented by the still more severe motor truck, these macadam roads have become unbearable, unsightly and extremely expensive to maintain, and, what is even more important, nerve-racking and expensive in vehicular repair.

BITULITHIC SURFACE.

Twelve years ago the city laid bitulithic surface on macadam foundation on Dartmouth Street from Beacon Street to Newbury. This proved so satisfactory that for several years the taxpayers on the adjoining Marlboro street successively petitioned the city administration to provide a bitulithic surface over the old macadam on Marlboro Street and to stop the spreading of oil on the road. Early in the administration of Mayor Curley the prayers of the petitioners were granted, and Marlboro Street is now a high-grade, permanent boulevard.

The park and recreation commissioners of the city have just completed the bitulithic surfacing of 1¼ miles of Columbia boulevard, from Eliot Hill avenue to Edward Everett Square, Dorchester, laid over the old macadam.

Private individuals have completed at their own expense the bitulithic surfacing of the old macadam on Fairfield Street, from Beacon Street to the Charles River. Dana Barnes, to remove the old macadam road, replace defective granite, creosoted wood or brick pavements on standard foundation necessary for the improvements would have cost from two to three times as much as the bitulithic surfacing of the macadam.

EXPERIENCE OF BROOKLINE.

About the same time, Brookline, having had similar experience with its macadam thoroughfares, adopted the bitulithic for surfacing about 4 miles of the North and South Driveways of Beacon Street, from Coolidge Corner to Washington Street.

It is claimed by the manufacturers of this form of street surfacing, and believed by the individuals who use it, the use of it, that it diverts a large part of utilizing the old macadam as the basis of a new street surface, and that by its use many thousands of dollars may be saved to the city, or that any amount appropriated for street improvement could be spread over a wider area by taking advantage of this method.

MANNER OF RESURFACING.

The matter of street surfacing and street improvement is an important one —important to the traveler as regards cheapness of transportation, to the municipality as regards the wise and economic expenditure of money. Boston has its own special problems to work out and must consider whether any of the experiments that have been tested have been proved sufficient or whether other devices should be tried.

The specifications for resurfacing macadam with bitulithic are copyrighted, but can be used by city and other engineers and municipal officials, provided they are not modified, as to wearing surface and surface finish, without permission.

Competition in bidding for bitulithic contracts is provided for in the specifications as follows:

"Warren Brothers Company, owner of the patents used in the construction of the bitulithic pavement, shall file with the proper official or board which is about to receive bids, for the work to be done, a properly executed binding agreement to furnish to any contractor awarded the contract to bid for the work all the necessary bitulithic material, mixed and ready for use, and bitulithic cement, and the sand, gravel, or stone screenings for the surface finish (course, in accordance with sections, 'Wearing Surface' and 'Surface Finish,' at a definite reasonable price per square yard. Said price shall include a license to use all of the patents required in the construction of the bitulithic pavement as herein specified.

"The acceptance of bids by.....
.....and the letting of a contract for the same shall be deemed by Warren Brothers Company to be an acceptance of its proposal by.....
.....and by the contractor to whom such contract shall be awarded, and are all that shall be necessary to bind Warren Brothers Company to said agreement. The filing of a bid under these specifications will be construed as an acceptance of the terms of the license agreement filed by the Warren Brothers Company, at the price fixed in said agreement, which is on file with the proper official or board.

"Bitulithic wearing surface and surface finish laid in place shall be paid for at the price bid per square yard."

Necessarily the cost of regulation of grade of the old macadam varies very widely, depending on the grade and road condition, but in most cases it will vary as much as from 5 cents to 25 cents per square yard, depending on the quantity of new material required. On account of the varying conditions of the old macadam and consequently varying treatment, fairness to both contractors and city necessitates the establishment of unit prices for material and "force account" for the labor required in connection with the regulation of the grade of the old macadam. In fact, it is practically impossible for the engineer definitely to determine in advance of the letting of a contract, or until the work is in actual progress, exactly how much of each class of new material will be required or how to treat most economically each part of the surface. If, therefore, the specifications provide that the preparatory work is to be done at a price bid per square yard the contractor must bid high enough to be safe and probably 50 to 100 per cent more than the work would cost under fair unit prices for each class of material used and "force account" for the labor employed in preparation of the foundation. Advt.

Charles Logue Construction Company

The Charles Logue Construction Company is one of the foremost building concerns in New England.

Fenway Park, the Lawson buildings at Dorchester and the new buildings of Boston Colleges at University Heights are among the structures that testify to the genius of the executive of the concern, Charles Logue—a self-made man.

From a humble beginning in a small shop on Commercial street in the North End, the concern has developed until it is now ranked among the leaders in the building industry.

Charles Logue, president of the corporation, has frequently had his ability recognized by appointments in the service of the city of Boston, positions which have been sought and have been accepted as a public duty at a personal financial sacrifice.

Under the late Mayor Collins he served as superintendent of the repair division, since merged into the public buildings department, and against his wishes he accepted an appointment as schoolhouse commissioner under Mayor Fitzgerald.

He is a member of the Master Builders' Association, a recognized expert on schoolhouse construction and one of the foremost constructors of ecclesiastical edifices in New England. Advt.

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Henry M. Sanders

The New England Hardware Dealers' Association has as its president this year Henry M. Sanders, long and favorably known as hardware man and also as a worker for the welfare of that of which he is now the head. For fifteen years he served as treasurer, and was also a member of some of the most responsible committees. At the last annual meeting he was promoted from first vice-president to president. He is the head of Henry M. Sanders & Co., doing a large retail hardware business at No. 29 Eliot street, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Sanders was born in Waldoboro, Me., in 1858, and has been a resident of Boston since 1875. In 1881 he entered the employ of Nichols, Lamprey & Co., one of Boston's leading retail hardware houses, located on Washington street, on the present site of the Continental building, corner of Boylston street. Mr. Sanders succeeded this firm as sole proprietor in 1893. The firm have since made a specialty of handling electrical stage hardware and also of conducting a department of wholesale distributing.

Among the lines handled in this department are the famous Chi-Namel, Varnish, Heath & Milligan paints and Colonial Victor Lamps and Globes and other high-class novelties.

Mr. Sanders is a member of several social, fraternal and business organizations, including the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Master Builders' Association, Builders' Hardware Association, Boston Rotary Club, Revis Lodge of Masons, Suffolk I. O. O. F., Suffolk Associates, Boston Athletic Association, Dorchester Club and the Colonial Club. He is a man of fine presence, genial manner, culture and executive ability. As president he is doing good work for this live and influential organization.—Advertisement.

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New England Yards Rank High in Building Small War Craft

New England since the days of our fathers has been the home of shipbuilding. New England ships and men-of-war traversed the oceans for years on missions of peace and of war and the sturdy New England shipbuilders always pointed to their workmanship that has brought glory and fame to the flag and business to our shores.

Just now three localities in New England hold the centre of the stage in the building of war craft. Bath, Me., Quincy and New London, Ct., are foremost in this industry.

Not only are the firms located at these cities on the New England coast hustling on contracts placed by the United States government, but are rushing along work on the dreaded submarines for several of the warring European nations and also on contracts for similar fighting craft for nations across the Atlantic that are now at peace.

ATTENTION TO SUBMARINES.

For some years the Navy Department has been watching with interest the work of the submarine. Never has this little submerged fighting craft shown to better advantage than in the great European conflict. This work laid out by the strategy boards of the warring nations, these little fighting craft have succeeded in sinking a superdreadnought that cost millions to build and two or three years to complete.

This government, for the first time, has established a submarine base at New London, Ct. A large plant will be erected there, not for building especially, but as a home for these little craft. These submarines that fly the Stars and Stripes at present are wanderers of the navy, and although attached to the several fleets, their home is always aboard a parent ship, or "mother ship," as the navy men call it.

Now the Navy Department, seeing the growing importance of the submarine has established a submarine station on New England shores, just as it has had for years a torpedo station and training station at Newport.

This will mean the employment of many civilians and again start the boom for the hustling city of New London.

Already located at New London is a company headed by a former naval officer, Lieut. Commander Gregory C. Davison, and this plant, once located at Quincy, is one of the pioneers in the building of the undersea craft.

More attention is being given, by high naval experts on modern warfare at the present time, to the smaller craft, such as torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and all the modern fighting craft that are not so huge to look at, but which have the power, the speed and the equipment to undo the work of thousands and the expenditures of millions.

MARBLEHEAD ALSO ACTIVE.

One of the best and latest types of New England built war craft is the torpedo boat destroyer Cushing, recently commissioned. This boat takes its name from the Massachusetts family that achieved fame in upholding the honor of the country's flag.

The Cushing is equipped with the most complete appliances to ward off the attacks made on the bigger and less speedy fighting craft. It has the distinction of being one of the fastest boats of its type now afloat. It was built at Quincy.

Even the little historic town of Marblehead is achieving fame in the way of building war craft. In speaking of naval vessels, one used to think of the big three-funneled battleship, with its fighting tops, but modern warfare has changed all this, and now the most powerful craft used is oftentimes the smallest.

Down where the international sonder yacht races are held, Marblehead, can be seen building what in naval parlance is called a "sea sled." These craft are hydroaeroplanes, and are being built not only for this government but for several of the foreign nations.

These little combinations of flying machines and boats are being developed by the government, and experts are beginning to believe that they will become a real asset to the navy for scouting purposes.

New England right now is seeing, it is believed, a greater activity in the building of war craft than any other section of the country. Naval officers, the men who know and the men who are spending Uncle Sam's money, believe that New England has shipbuilders, and point as to the soundness of their judgment, to those ships enrolled in the navy that bear the New England trade mark and have already made history.

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The models Carter is showing this Fall include union suits for men, union suits and two-piece garments for women and children in practically every fabric—silk, lisle, cotton, merino, and wool—and in all the accepted shades, white, ecru and natural. They also include carefully designed and finished shirts and bands for infants. Ask your dealer to show you the new Carter models.

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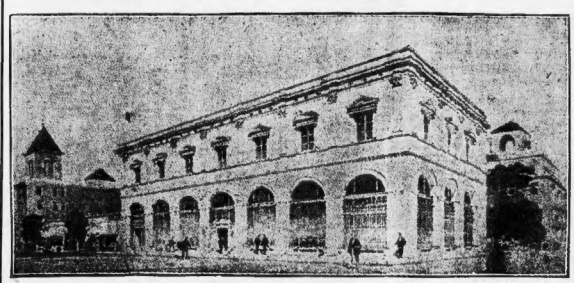

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LORD & WEBSTER CO.

One of the most progressive hay and grain concerns in the city is the Lord & Webster Co. of 245 and 249 Commercial street.

Established in 1868 by Lord & Webster, the old concern was succeeded by the present one in 1909 when Harry Hamilton and Henry A. Bascom, who were with the old firm thirty-six and twenty-six years respectively, assumed control.

They employ six city salesmen and four others canvass New England, and since the reorganization into the present concern, the business has shown a substantial increase annually.

Besides the warehouses on Commercial street, they have warehouses at the Boston & Albany yard on Huntington avenue and one for the storage of flour and feeds at 17 and 18 Lewis Wharf.

LACONIA CAR CO.

60 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Works, Laconia, N. H.

Manufacturers of All Types of Freight and Passenger Cars and Trucks.

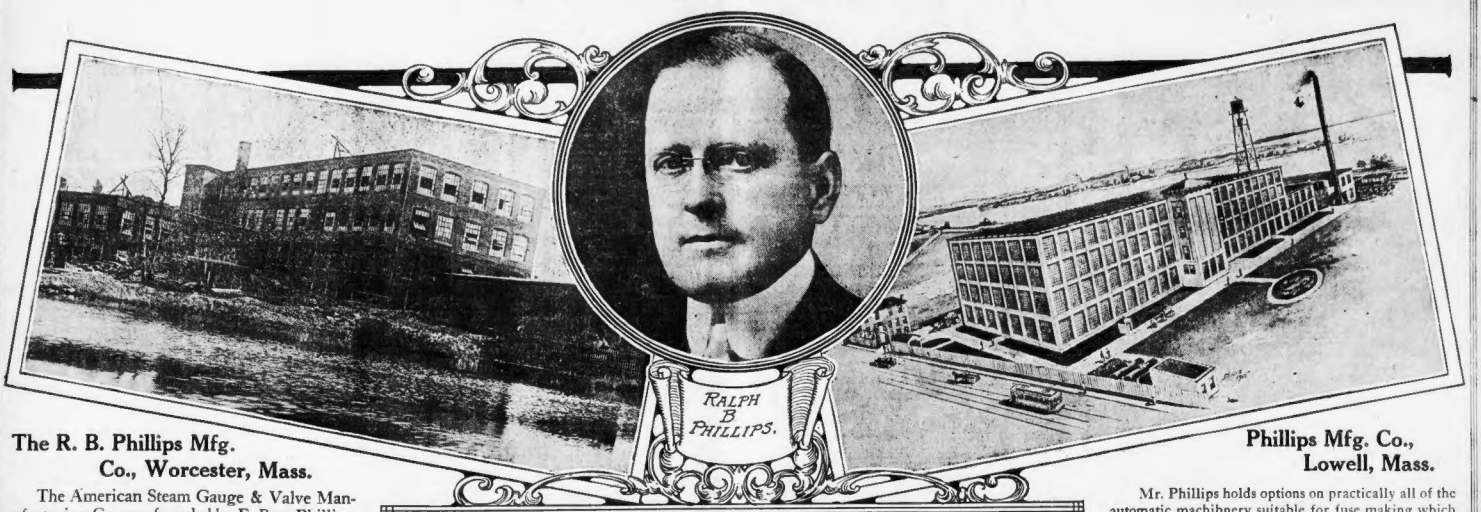
Malleable and Gray Iron Castings.

O'NEIL & MURPHY

Scientific Horseshoers

209 A Street . . Boston

The Phillips Manufacturing Company, One of Massachusetts' Leading Industries



The R. B. Phillips Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.

The American Steam Gauge & Valve Manufacturing Co. was founded by E. Burt Phillips, father of the present treasurer and manager.

This was the first company in the United States to make a steam gauge, having acquired the American patent rights for the Bourdon gauge—the product of a French inventor.

He afterwards manufactured the J. W. Thompson indicator, which was and is today one of the most important devices used on an engine.

The company gradually made increases in the variety of its product to include safety valves of various descriptions, as well as recording instruments for measuring pressures of fluids and gases of all kinds.

Started in a modest factory on Sudbury street, increasing business and prospects made it imperative that larger quarters be secured and a commodious structure near the Boylston station in Jamaica Plain was occupied and the company evolved to a young and vigorous corporation.

Thus was the uneventful history of the birth and early development of the company which has recently placed the largest contracts for machinery in the United States, and numbers in the personnel of its organization nearly one hundred capable executives, each man picked for his personal efficiency, and hundreds of loyal employes, and has as its guiding genius one of the ablest executives in this country.

RALPH B. PHILLIPS.

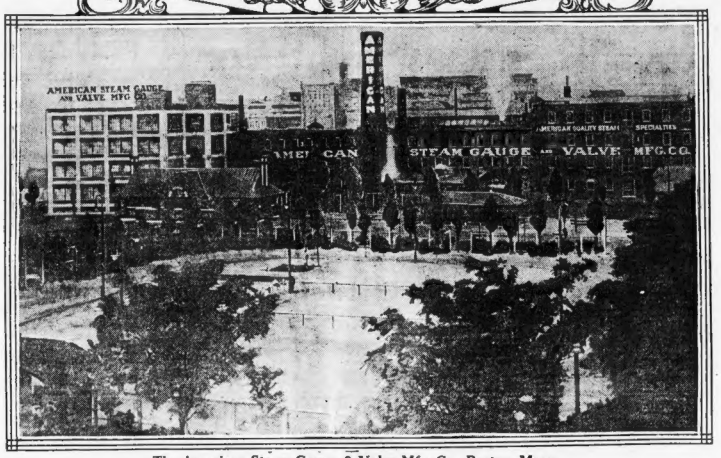
Let us look for a moment into the record and achievements of the present head of the corporation.

Ralph B. Phillips, who is only thirty-seven years old, was literally born for his job. As a youth he manifested a keen interest in the machines and the intricacies of the work in his father's factory.

It was with a knowledge that he was learning something of concrete value and building for a business future, as well as with real enjoyment that he delved into the details of manufacture in the factory.

Such a practical experience fitted him well to take charge of the plant, a position he assumed only twelve years ago. A fairly large sales force was traveling the country, but competition was keen and there was ripe opportunity for a young man with initiative and ability to exercise it fully.

Eleven years ago he assumed complete charge of the business. Having been a shirt-sleeve plodder in every branch of the industry he immediately put the fruit of his knowledge to the test.



The American Steam Gauge & Valve Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass.

Soon improved methods added a marked impetus to the scope of the company's activities and it became essential to have a larger factory to carry out the plans of the new manager.

To effect this the present factory on Camden street, with a New York, New Haven & Hartford siding to facilitate the handling and shipping of freight, was secured.

His management developed numerous improvements in the product and added steam specialties to the engineering world.

Offices and sales forces are now located in New York, Atlanta, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Denver and San Francisco. The present executive has witnessed an increase in the business under his administration of over 400 per cent. and the company stands at this time as the largest manufacturer of steam specialties in the United States.

It has not been all business, for rubbing shoulders with workers makes one realize that even the most menial employe has an inherent ambition to improve his condition. This desire has been cultivated by the institution of bonuses and profit-sharing system solely aimed to increase the earning capacity and condition of the worker, and Mr. Phillips' first thought is for the welfare of his employes, and is constantly thinking of and devising means for their benefit. In one thing, however, he is very positive, and that is the conduct of his business.

He conducts a wide-open shop, neither discriminating for nor against union or non-union men. He will not, however, meet or consult with delegates of unions or delegations of his own employes, but treats directly with the individual employe and rewards him on a basis of his own personal efficiency, conducting his business at all times on his own basis.

It pays its dividends to the chief in the knowledge that he is surrounded by an organization of skilful men whose interest in their work and loyalty to him are one of his principal sources of pride.

There's nothing much but business in the career and achievements of Ralph B. Phillips. The humble biographer finds no chance for fulsome praise and fervid panegyric unless a marked success and an honored niche in the business world are the subjects on which he strive. If it makes a goal for any to aspire, it is to those who feel that practical experience and hard work must eventually pay their dividends.

Turn now to that phase of the company's business which has brought it more or less in the public eye recently.

PREPAREDNESS AND ABILITY TO MEET BIG PROBLEMS

Not many foresaw that the outbreak of the great war in Europe must necessarily make the United States the great market of the universe for the purchase of immense quantities of supplies of compelling demand.

This company realized that the experience in handling the metal required in the manufacture of its product would prove of great value. Having specialized so long in handling brass, essential in the manufacture of war munitions, it logically followed that there would be a market for its activities when the duration of the conflict made it impelling to get supplies and get them of quality and in immense quantities with the greatest dispatch. And so they prepared.

Some of the largest purchases of automatic and secondary machinery for making time fuses and detonating fuses combined with huge quantities of metal were made.

Phillips Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Phillips holds options on practically all of the automatic machihnery suitable for fuse making which is manufactured or to be manufactured in this country from now until next July.

Subsequent changes in the specifications for these fuses substituted the use of steel for brass. An intimate knowledge of the copper and spelter market was the best barometer of the forthcoming change, and Manager Phillips had anticipated it by preparing and equipping his machinery to meet the change, the equipment including the handling of the metals either in forging or rods.

The preparation can be credited to exceptional foresight. It was complete and cumulative evidence that the man who knows the job and is on it cannot be outflanked, even industrially.

These initial orders were met and delivered on time. New orders from the British government through the firm of J. P. Morgan came and additional contracts of such volume that it was again found necessary to enlarge the present plant.

The new structure adjoining the old site is noticeable through its more modern architecture, improved conveniences for employes and the infinite little things that go to make the up-to-date industrial establishment a more pleasing place to work in and more pleasant to the eye.

Naturally the tremendous increase in business meant the placing of great orders for the material to fulfill these contracts and the orders placed by the head of the American Steam Gauge & Valve Manufacturing Co. for machinery alone were the largest ever placed in the United States.

Another increase in the floor space caused a scanning of the field of available industrial sites and the plant of the Critchley Machine & Screw Co. of Worcester was acquired by Mr. Phillips, to which he has since added two entire floors and extra additions, which will increase its capacity over 200 per cent.

The plant of the Patterson Rubber Co. of Lowell, since acquired, gives 70,000 more feet of the finest factory space to be found in New England.

These plants are organized under the name of the R. B. Phillips Manufacturing Company, and he has already placed with them work that will insure their operation on full time for the next fifteen months. And other extensions beyond those mentioned above are yet contemplated.

The American Steam Gauge & Valve Manufacturing Co. is not by any means a one-man organization. The chief executive is surrounded by one of the ablest corps of engineers that money could secure, one in particular is drawing a salary three times as large as Mr. Phillips, which indicates his method that each man is paid according to his ability.

Mr. Phillips' companies are now making British graze 100 high explosive fuses, Russian 80-44 time fuses for shrapnel and the Russian high explosive detonating fuses, as well as many additional mechanical parts.

All of the advance deposits which are customary with contracts of this nature are being placed in Boston banks, so that the community in a measure benefits from these great accounts just cited as an evidence of his interest in Boston welfare.